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ABSTRACT

This manual, which is intended to accompany a series of video tapes, is designed to provide a basic sign vocabulary for use by hearing persons in communicating with the deaf. The manual consists of an introduction, explanation of the illustrated signs, seventeen lessons, and an alphabetical index of signs. Each lesson in the manual contains an alphabetical vocabulary list, a story text, a second text with test questions and answers, and the illustrated sign for each vocabulary word. Used in conjunction with the video tape, the student would learn both to identify and to sign each word through a process of watching, practicing, writing and self-testing. At the end of the seventeen lessons, a vocabulary of more than 600 words would be acquired. The video tapes can be obtained from the Director, Oregon State School for the Deaf, Oregon State Department of Education, 999 Locust St., N.E., Salem, Oregon 97310. (CK)

ED 100 162

A manual for use with video taped lessons

Communication with the Hearing Impaired

A course designed for parents, staff members, and interested persons to provide a basic sign vocabulary which has been approved by and is in use at the Oregon State School for the Deaf.

prepared by

Oregon State University

and the

Oregon State School for the Deaf

FL006 513

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Spring and Summer, 1974

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Alphabetical Index of Signs

INTRODUCTION

A series of lessons have been prepared and recorded on video tape to help you learn sign language. You can move through these lessons as fast or as slowly as you like. It depends on you.

You should have received a packet containing the following items:

1. Introduction
2. How to read our illustrations
3. Lesson 1

    a. Vocabulary Words list (1)
    b. Vocabulary Words response sheet (3)
    c. Story Text (1)
    d. Questions for Story Without Written Text (1)
    e. Text and Answers for the Second Story on the Tape (1)
    f. Drawings of signs (corresponding to the vocabulary list) (4 pages)

When you finish all the lessons, you will know over 600 words.

Here is some specific information and instructions to help you get the most out of each lesson. Each lesson follows the same pattern.

First, the vocabulary words are presented in the following manner:

1. The person on video-tape shows you the word but does not say the word.
2. He signs and says the word simultaneously.
3. He explains how to make the sign.
4. He signs and says the word again.

The words are presented in alphabetical order. Your packet contains a list of the vocabulary words given in the lesson.

You have two objectives for each vocabulary word:

1. learn to identify the word when you see it, and
2. learn to sign the word.

You can practice signing the word along with the man on the tape. He not only shows you how to sign the word, but also gives you some verbal explanation to help you make the correct hand shapes. You can test yourself by using the vocabulary list and signing each of the words. You should not proceed to the next lesson until you can sign all the words. When you are practicing the words, you should say and sign the words simultaneously. To use total communication correctly, you should say and sign every word simultaneously.

When the person on tape signs the word without saying it, you have a chance to test yourself. You will find a Vocabulary Words Response Sheet in each learning packet. Watch the word, write it in the space proveded, and check it immediately when he says the word. Do this as often as you like, but at least once before proceeding to the next lesson. You should not proceed to the next lesson until you can correctly identify all the words.

Following the vocabulary words, you will see the first story. It is told using signs only. Try to "read" the signs and understand the story. A written text of the story is proveded so that you may follow it if you wish. You may also use the story to help you practice signing sentences. Read, sign and say the sentences simultaneously. Proceed to the next lesson when you are able to "read" and understand all the signs in the story and you are able to sign the sentences while reading them.

Last, you will see a second story. It is also told using signs only. Try to "read" the signs and understand the story. Your learning packet contains a sheet titled "Questions for Story Without Written Text." Try to answer the questions. The text of the story and answers to the questions are on the next page (title: Text and Answers for the Second Story on the Tape). You may wish to have someone else correct your answers from the answer sheet. If you did not get all the answers correct, you can try again on your next viewing of the tape.

In summary, before you move on to the next lesson you should:

1. be able to identify each sign when presented with the sign only on the vocabulary portion of the video tape.
2. be able to sign each word listed on the vocabulary word list.
3. be able to understand the signs (sentences) from stories 1 and 2.
4. be able to sign the sentences from story 1 when reading the text.
5. be able to answer the questions in writing from story 2.

HOW TO "READ" OUR ILLUSTRATIONS

Most of the illustrations can be understood and reproduced with a minimum of confusion if you know how to "read" the whole picture. This means that you must determine the correct angle of view from which the illustration was drawn. The four most commonly used are: Over-the-shoulder, Side-view, Straight-ahead view, and Bird's-eye view.

Here are some examples of each of the above mentioned view points:

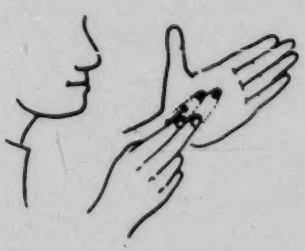
THING

OVER-THE-SHOULDER

HABIT

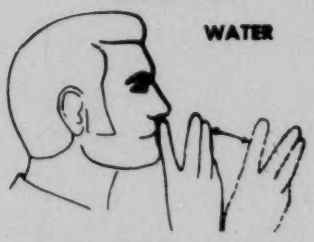
WHILE

BUTTER (D.M.)

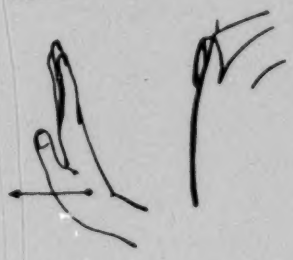


SIDE-VIEW

WATER



YOUR



ALLOW

STRAIGHT-AHEAD VIEW

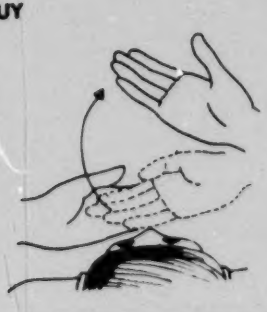
SIT

LET

BIRD'S-EYE VIEW

COLLEGE

BUY



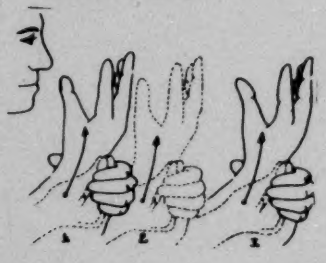
PART

(M.M.) stands for Multiple Motion and indicates the motion is to be repeated a few times. How many times? Well, maybe three or four. Why? To give the signs some emphasis. Your facial expressions will take the place of "tone of voice". The repeated motions are insurance against "deadpans" in a way. So put some life and repetition into the following MM's:

DUCK (M.M.)

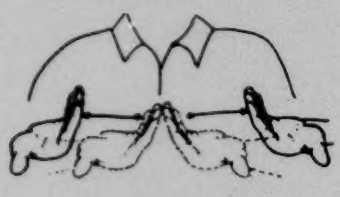
CHILDREN (M.M.)

SPRING (M.M.)



(O.D.) indicates Opposite Direction when two hands are used. A strict opposite direction is depicted in the following examples:

SEPARATE (O.D.)



Be careful with many of the other words that have the "O.D." notation after them. Nearly all of them are "opposite" only in the sense that you must move your hands either back-and-forth or circle-wise alternatively. Note the following examples:

COMMUNICATE (O.D.)

EXPLAIN (O.D.)

MAYBE (O.D.)

Once you know how to get your bearings by determining the correct angle of view, you will have taken a giant step toward reproducing the sign correctly. (If you are left-handed, don't get the idea that you must become a "righty.") The illustrations were made for the right-handed majority, but reversing the hands will not effect the sign.

Many of the illustrations contain dotted outline images to help you locate the starting point of the hand(s). From there, you must continue the movement toward the solid outline with the help of directional arrows. The sign is then completed. Here are some examples of how it is done.

LEAD

PLACE

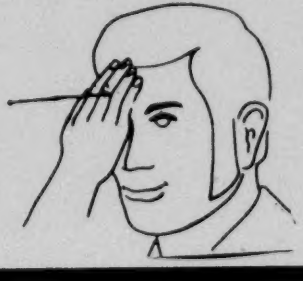
OWN

Do not overlook or disregard the parenthetical notations which may come after some words. They are (D.M.), (M.M.), and (O.D.). The first one indicates a double motion, the second a multiple motion and the last one indicates the opposite direction. (If there is no notation, then it is a single motion.) Each one is important because many signs will not be complete without the proper repetition or directional movement.

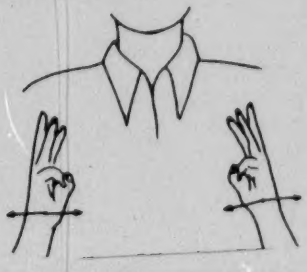
(D.M.) stands for Double Motion and indicates that the motion is to be repeated only twice. Try these examples:

BROWN (D.M.)

SNOW (D.M.)



WINTER (D.M.)



For regular verbs in the past tense: A regular verb ends in the suffex "ed". All you do is sign the verb and fingerspell "D" to denote it is in the past tense For example, sign the verb "play", then fingerspell "D" which means "played."

For irregular verbs in the past tense (verbs such as "sing", "run", throw" which change their form to "sang", "ran", "threw"), we sign the verb and then add the sign for the past tense.

For the participle (such as "thrown", "sung", "risen"), we sign the verb then fingerspell the last letter of the verb in its changed form. Hence, the verb "thrown" would be signed "throw" and the last letter of the changed verb which is "n" would be fingerspelled.

For the progressive tense, sign the verb and add the sign for "ing."

Name_____

Lesson Number_____

VOCABULARY WORDS
RESPONSE SHEET

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70.
71.
72.

12/13

LESSON 1
VOCABULARY WORDS

a
am
are
ask
bread
can
child
cookie
cracker
do (aux.)
eat
egg
for
he
him
hungry
I
ing
is
learn
milk
now
our
question mark
sign
some
talk
the
thing
want
we
what
with
you

34 words

LESSON 1
STORY TEXT

We are learning to sign. Our child is learning to sign. Now we can talk with him. We can ask him what he wants. He asks for the things he wants. Do you want some milk? What do you want to eat? Do you want some bread, some eggs, a cookie, a cracker? Are you hungry? I am hungry, I want a cookie.

Name_____

LESSON 1

QUESTIONS FOR STORY WITHOUT WRITTEN TEXT

1. Is the child hungry?

2. What does he want to do?

3. What three signs are the parents learning?

4. What does the parent want to eat?

LESSON 1

TEXT AND ANSWERS FOR THE SECOND STORY ON THE TAPE

Text

Our child is hungry. He wants to eat. We sign with him, he can ask for what he wants. We are learning the signs for eggs, cookie, cracker. He wants some cookies. I am hungry too, I want a cracker.

Answers

1. yes
2. eat
3. eggs, cookie, cracker
4. cracker

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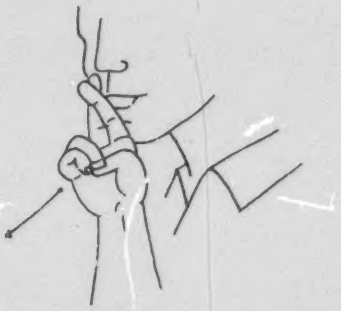
A

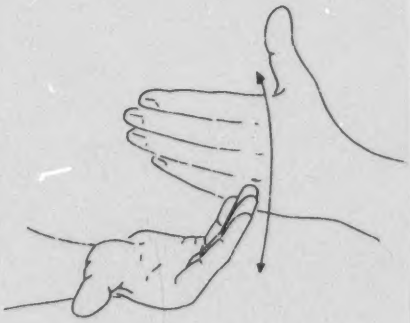
AM

ARE

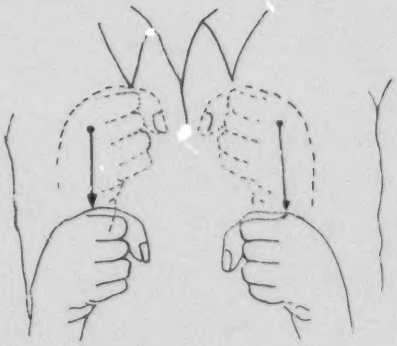


ASK

BREAD

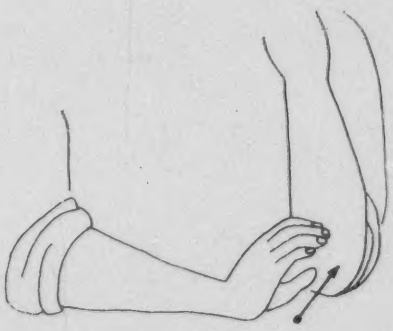


CAN



CHILD (D.M.)

COOKIE (D.M.)



CRACKER (D.M.)

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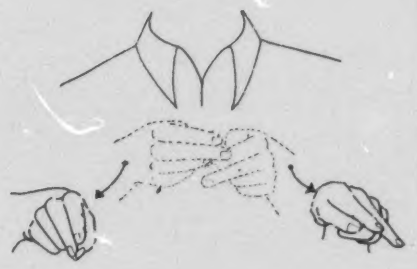
DO (aux.)

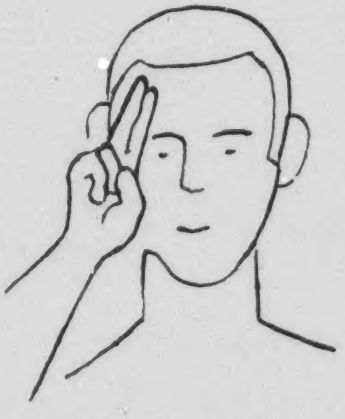
EAT (D.M.)

EGG (D.M.)



FOR

HE

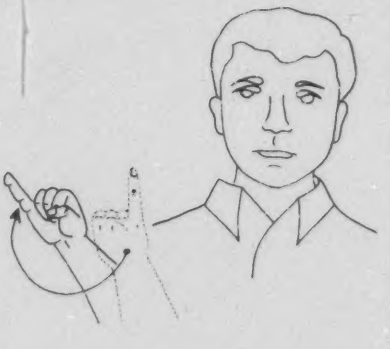


HIM

HUNGRY

I

-ING



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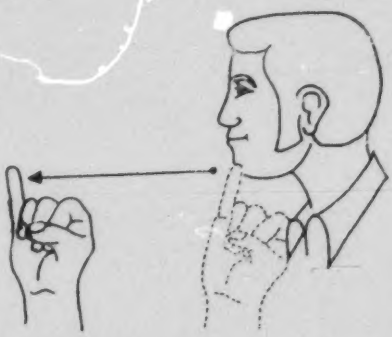
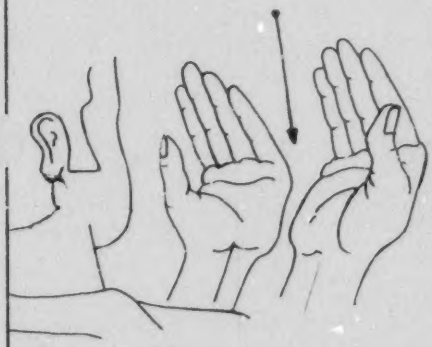
IS



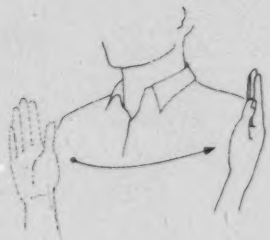
LEARN

MILK (O.D. - M.M.)

NOW



OUR,

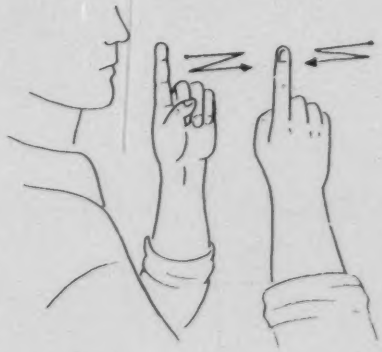


QUESTION (Mark)

SIGN (M.M.)

SOME

TALK (O.D. and M.M.)



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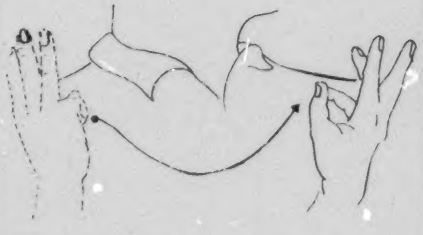
THE

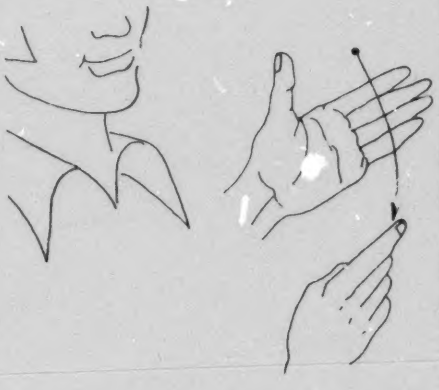
THING

WANT

WE

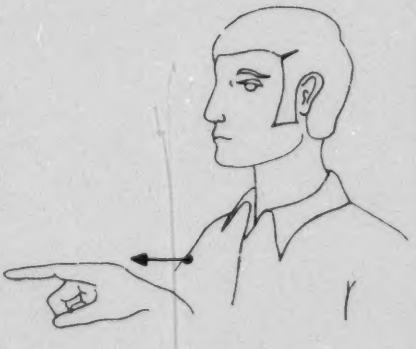


WHAT



WITH

YOU (singular)



LESSON 2
VOCABULARY WORDS

all
and
bathe
bathroom
clean
cold
come
face
good
hands
here
hot
in
let
not
on
or
please
put
really
rub
see
shower
take
that
them
they
this
together
toilet
us
use (v.)
wash (hands)
wash (face)
water
why
your

36 words

LESSON 2
STORY TEXT

Come here, please. I am in the bathroom. Why don't you use the toilet now. Wash your hands and wash your face. That is the hot and this is the cold. Put the soap in your hands and really rub them together. Let's see your hands. They are all clean now, good. Do you want to bathe? Take your towel and put it on the floor.

Name_____

LESSON 2
QUESTIONS FOR STORY WITHOUT WRITTEN TEXT

1. What does the parent ask the child?

2. How do you think the child responds?

3. Are the child's hands clean?

4. What instructions does the parent give the child about his hands?

5. What should the child do before he leaves the bathroom?

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LESSON 2
TEXT AND ANSWERS FOR SECOND STORY ON TAPL

Text

Why don't you want to take a shower? Do you want to bathe? Why not? Don't you like to bathe or shower? Let me see your hands and face. They are not clean at all. Please wash your hands with this soap and use some hot water. Really rub them together. Good, they are clean now. Use the toilet before you leave the bathroom.

Answers

1. shower, bathe
2. no
3. no
4. wash them with soap and hot water
5. use the toilet

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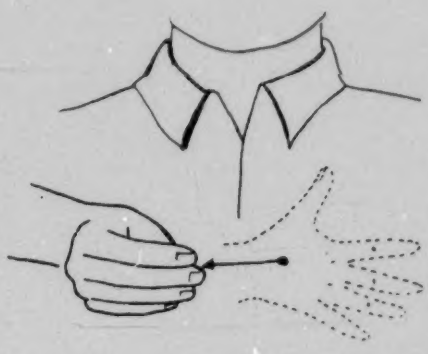
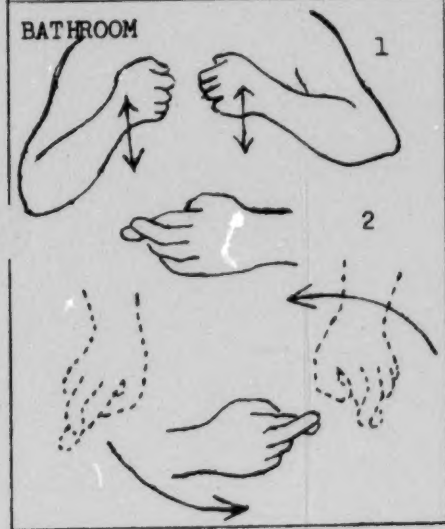
ALL

AND



BATHE (D.M.)

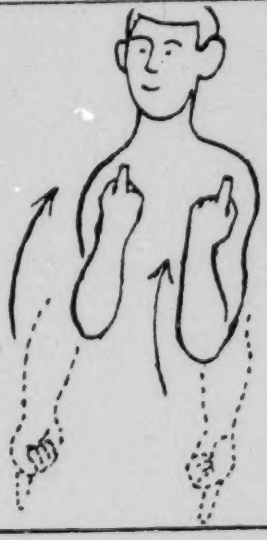
BATHROOM



CLEAN

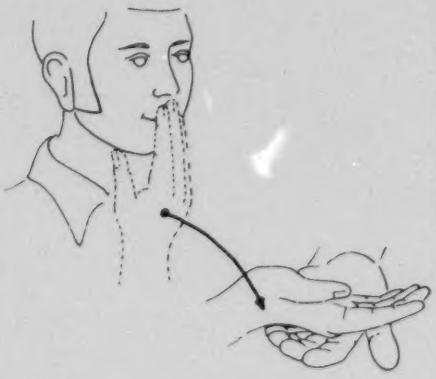
COLD (M.M.)

COME



FACE

GOOD



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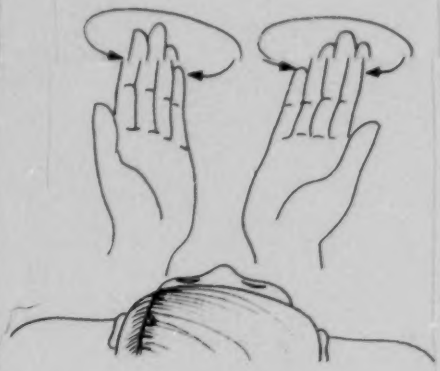
HAND

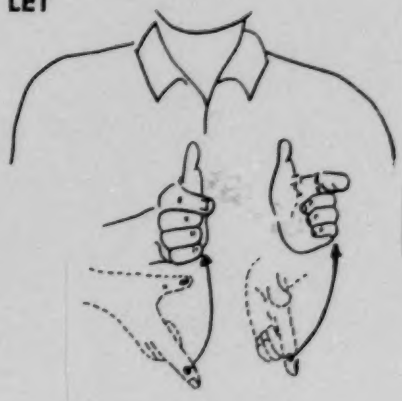
HERE (O.D.) (D.M.)



HOT

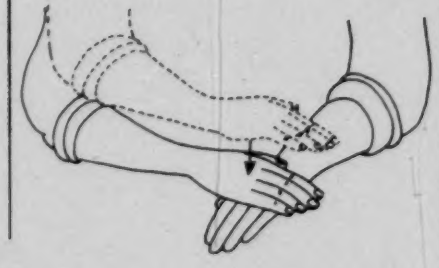
IN

LET



NOT,

ON



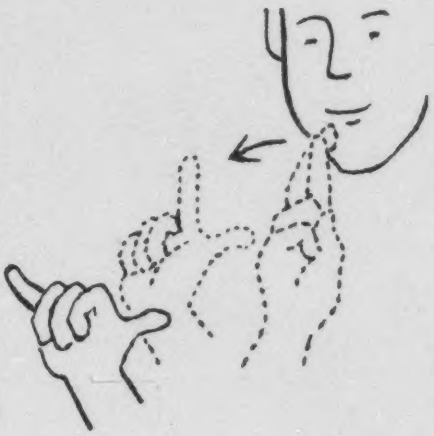
OR

PLEASE

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

PUT (something in your hand)

REALLY

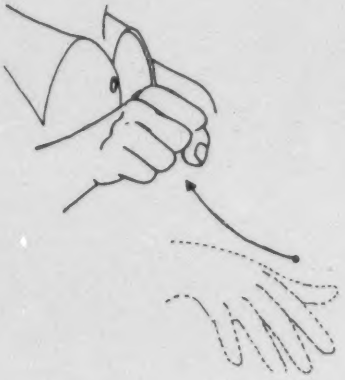


RUB (O.D. AND M.M.)

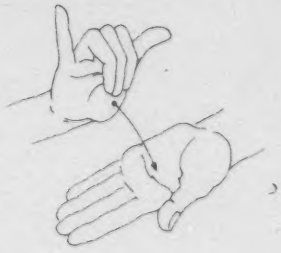
SEE

SHOWER (O.D. AND D.M.)

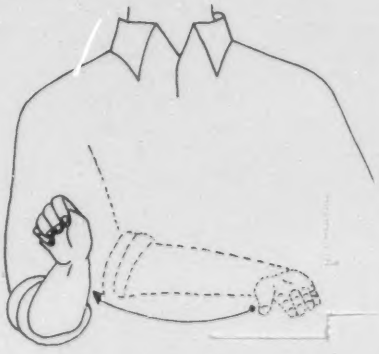
TAKE



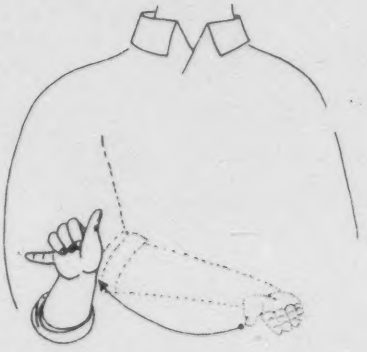
THAT



THEM



THEY



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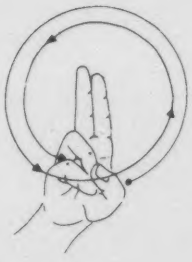
THIS

TOGETHER

TOILET (M.M.)

US

USE

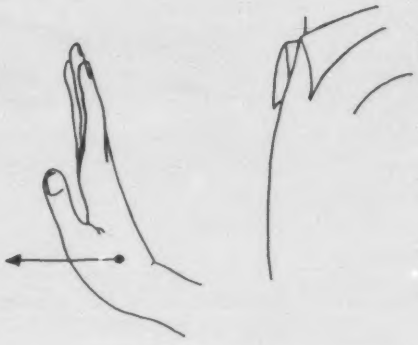


WASH (hands) (D.M.)

WATER

WHY

YOUR



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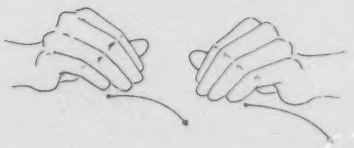
N'T	DON'T	PUT (something away from you.) 
WASH (FACE) (D.M.)		

LESSON 3
VOCABULARY WORDS

alive
awake
bed
breakfast
close (eyes)
clothes
do (action)
eyes
have (possessive)
it
like (same)
like (enjoy)
many
morning
must
pants
put
shirt
sit
sleep
take
these
thing
time
today
up
wash (clothes)
when

LESSON 3
STORY TEXT

It's morning. Time to get out of bed. You're not awake, but you are alive. Open your eyes. Sit up on your bed. Take off your pajamas and put on your clothes. Here's your shirt. Wear these pants, please. You look like you're sleeping when you close your eyes like that. We have many things that we must do today. What do you want for breakfast this morning? Good, I like eggs and milk. We like the same things.

Name_____

LESSON 3

QUESTIONS FOR STORY WITHOUT WRITTEN TEXT

1. What does the speaker like to eat in the morning?

2. Does the speaker like to take a shower before breakfast?

3. Where does the speaker like to eat breakfast?

4. What does the speaker do to look awake?

5. What will the speaker do today?

LESSON 3
TEXT AND ANSWERS TO SECOND STORY ON TAPE

Text

In the morning, I like to eat cookies. Really, I eat eggs and bread. I don't like to take a shower before I eat breakfast. In the morning, I like to eat in bed. I can be asleep with my eyes open, and look like I am awake. I do that when I must do many things in a day. Today I will wash my shirt and get it really clean.

Answers

1. cookies
2. no
3. in bed
4. sleeps with eyes open
5. wash shirt

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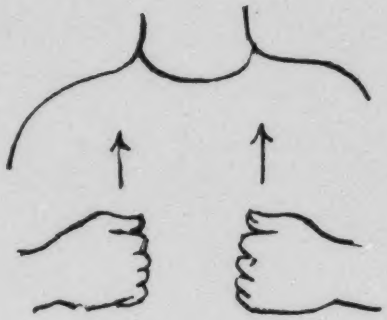
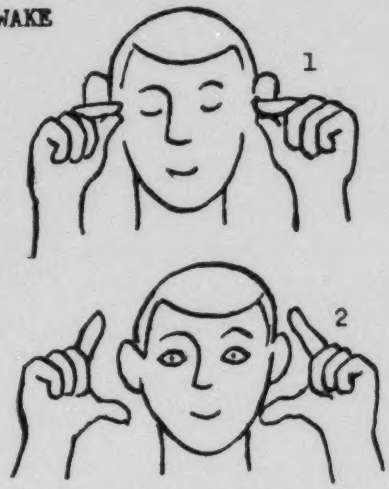
ALIVE



AWAKE

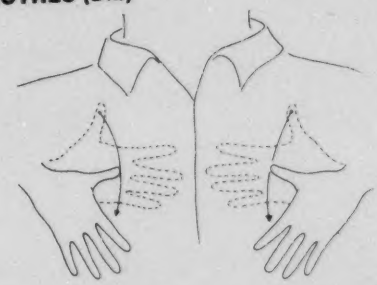


BED

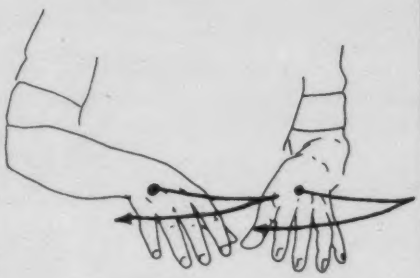
BREAKFAST (D.M.)

CLOSE (EYES)

CLOTHES (DM)

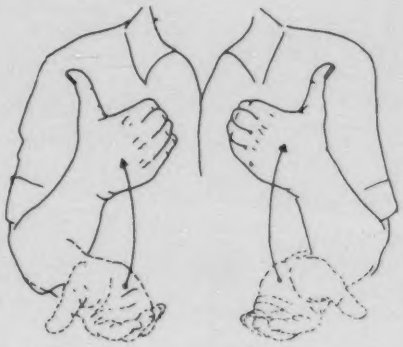


DO (D.M.) (Action)



EYES

HAVE (possessive)



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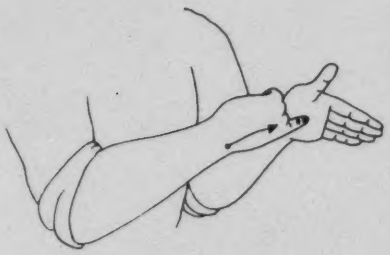
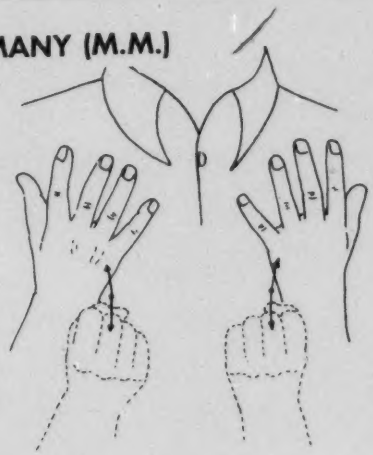
IT



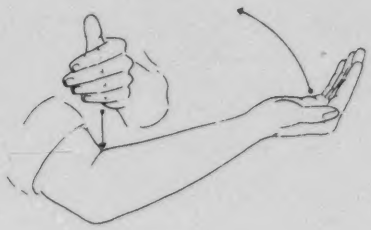
LIKE (the same)

LIKE (enjoy)

MANY (M.M.)



MORNING



MUST

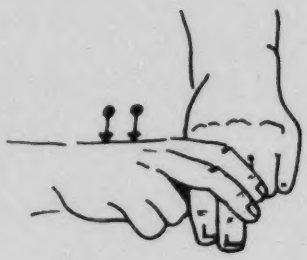
PANTS

PUT (on something)

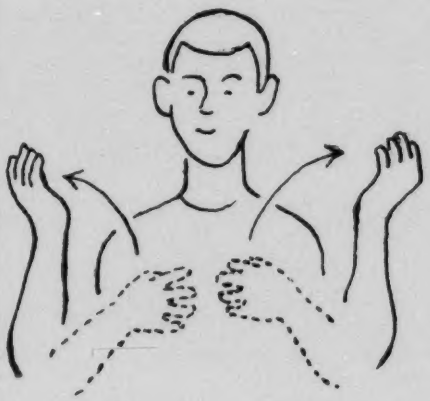
SHIRT

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

SIT



TAKE (off something)



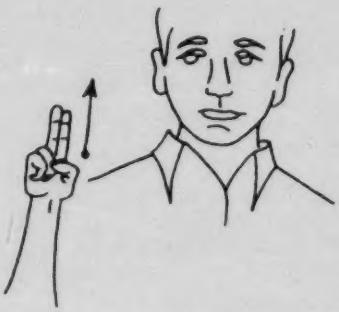
THESE

THING

TIME

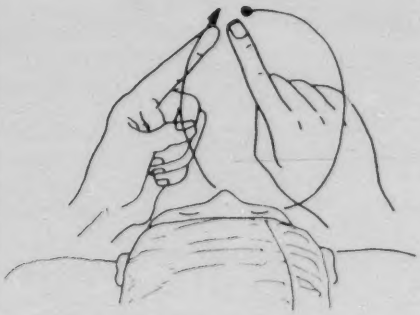
TODAY

UP



WASH (Items)

WHEN



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SLEEP

LESSON 4
VOCABULARY WORDS

baby

boy

brother

children

daughter

each

family

father

girl

got

grandfather

grandmother

grandparent (fingerspell)

her

his

husband

love

man

married

marry

my

mother

other

parent

she

sister

son

were

wife

woman

young

's

1) past tense marker -d (regular verbs)

2) past tense marker for irregular verbs

LESSON 4

STORY TEXT

When your grandmother and grandfather were young, they wanted to get married. Your grandparents were in love and wanted to marry each other.

My mother is your grandmother.

She had a baby daughter.

I am her daughter.

She did not have a son or other children.

Your father and I got married and we had a girl and a boy.

We are your parents.

You are our daughter, and your brother is our son.

You are your brother's sister.

Your father is my husband and I am his wife.

All of us together are a family.

Name_____

LESSON 4

QUESTIONS FOR STORY WITHOUT WRITTEN TEXT

1. Who is coming to see the speaker today?

2. Where is Grandmother staying?

3. When will the family all be together?

4. Who is arriving from Portland?

5. Does she have a husband?

6. What does the family enjoy doing when they are together?

LESSON 4

TEXT AND ANSWERS FOR SECOND STORY ON TAPE

Text

My grandfather is coming to see me today. Grandmother is staying with my brother and his wife. My parents like it when we are all together. On Monday morning the family will all be together. My sister will come from Portland. She is a young woman and is not married. My family really likes to eat and talk together.

Answers

1. grandfather
2. with brother and his wife
3. Monday
4. sister
5. no
6. eat and talk

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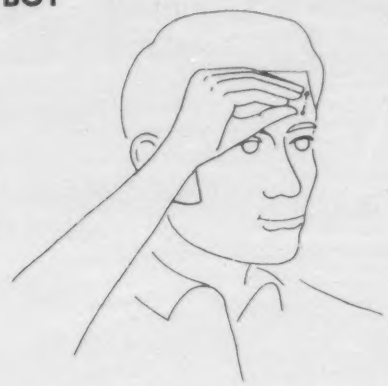
BABY (D.M.)

BOY

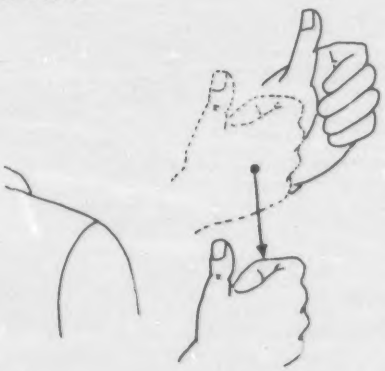


BROTHER

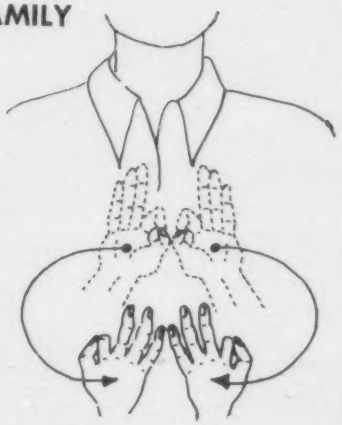
CHILDREN (M.M.)

DAUGHTER

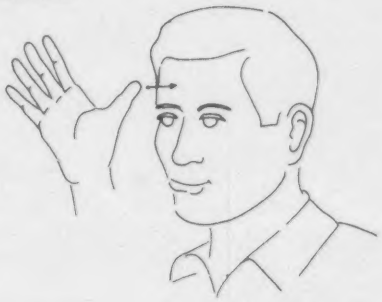
EACH



FAMILY



FATHER



GIRL

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GRANDFATHER

GRANDMOTHER

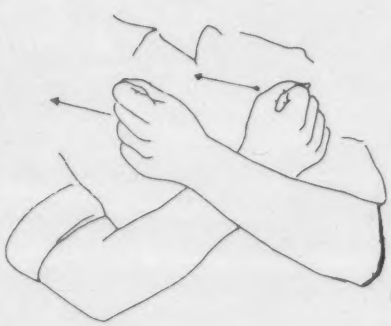
GRANDPARENT (fingerspell)

HER (possessive)

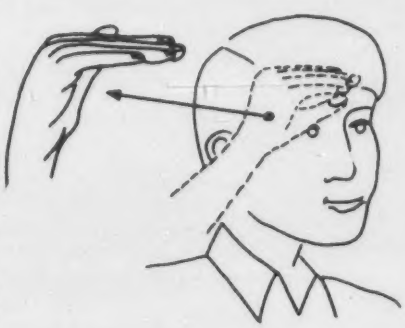
HIS

HUSBAND

LOVE



MAN



MARRIED

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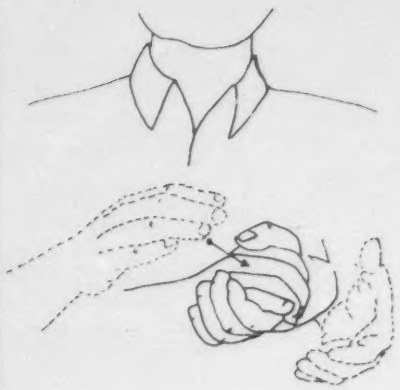
MARRY



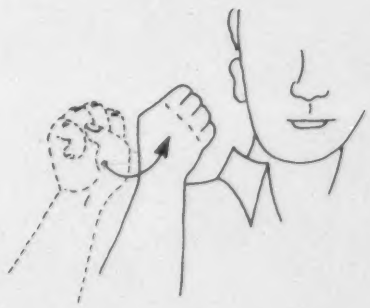
MY

MOTHER

OTHER

PARENT

'S

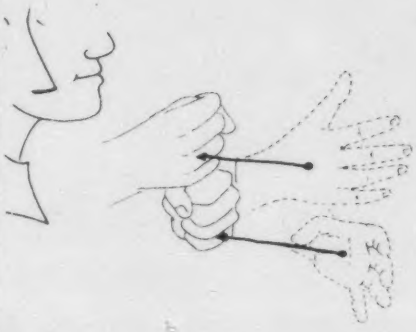
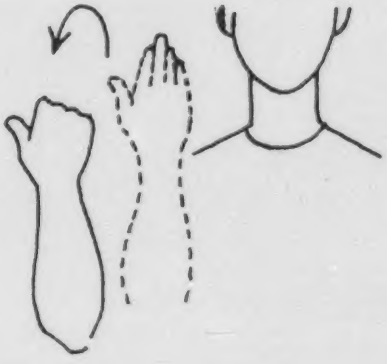


SHE

SISTER

SON

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

WERE	WIFE	WOMAN
YOUNG		
GET 	_D (past tense of regular verb)	Past tense of irregular verb 

LESSON 5

VOCABULARY WORDS

bandage
be
become
been
but
dentist
doctor
from
give
go
has (poss.)
has (aux.)
have (aux.)
headache
healthy
help
hospital
make
me
medicine
need
nice
no
nurse
office
pain
pill
people
seem (appears to be)
sick
stop
stomach
stomachache
teeth
throat
try
very
weak
where
will
yes

42 words

LESSON 5

STORY TEXT

Today we are all going to the doctor.

She is a very nice woman, and you do not need to be afraid of her.

The dentist checks your teeth, not the doctor.

The dentist does not have a office in the hospital.

Yes, the doctor will look at your throat, your eyes, and your stomach.

Now, please try to help me with your brother.

He is sick and has a stomachache, but you seem very healthy.

Your brother has been weak and seems to be sick.

The doctor or her nurse will give us some medicine to help him become better and to make the pain stop.

Medicine is like the pills people take to make headaches stop.

Come on, let us go now.

Name_____

LESSON 5

QUESTIONS FOR STORY WITHOUT TEXT

1. What job does the speaker have?

2. Where is the speaker's office?

3. Are all of the people who come to see the speaker ill?

4. What 2 things (illnesses) are common?

5. Who else can help many of the families?

LESSON 5

TEXT AND ANSWERS FOR SECOND STORY ON TAPE

Text

I am a doctor and my office is in a hospital.

Many of the people that come to see me are healthy.

All they want is someone to talk with and some medicine to make a headache stop.

Many people have stomachaches too.

To be a good doctor, you can't have a weak stomach.

Really, the nurses can try to help many of the families.

I have learned to let my nurse help many of the children and parents.

I see people that are very sick.

Answers

1. doctor
2. in the hospital
3. no
4. stomachache, headache
5. the nurses

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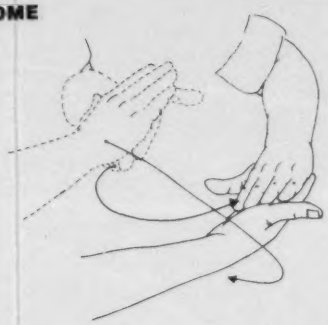
BANDAGE

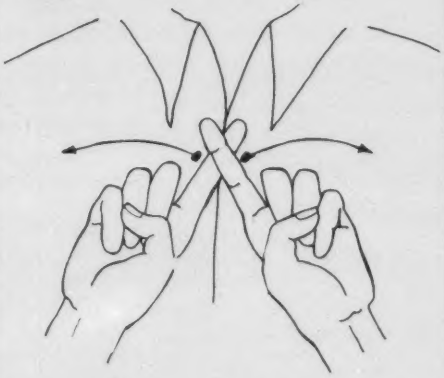
BE

BECOME



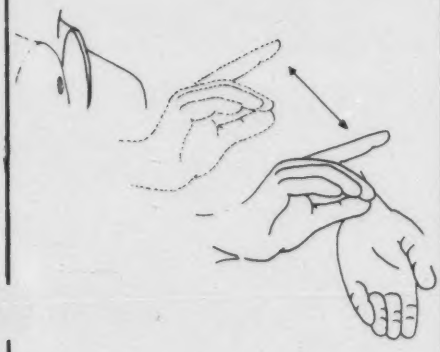
BEEN

BUT

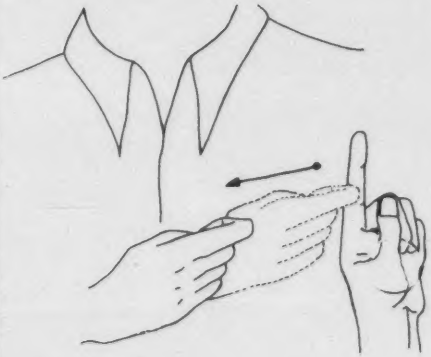


DENTIST (D.M.)

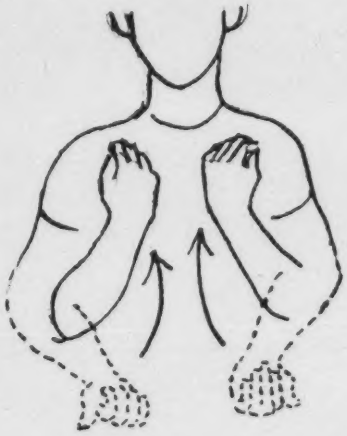
DOCTOR (D.M.)



FROM



GIVE (To us)



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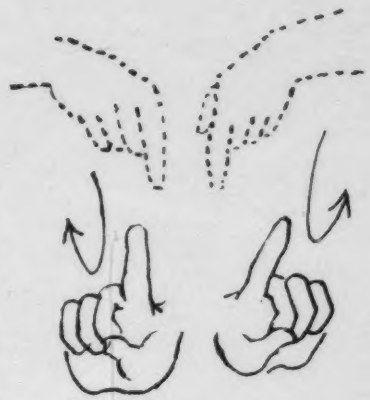
GO



HAS (aux.)

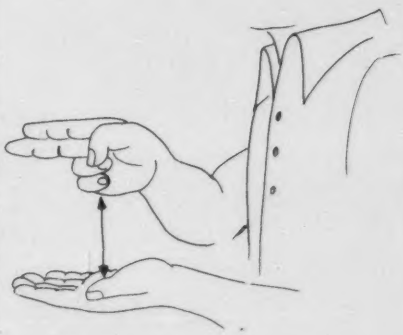
HAS (poss.)

HAVE (aux.)

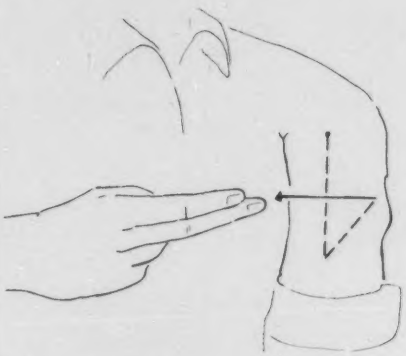
HEADACHE

HEALTHY

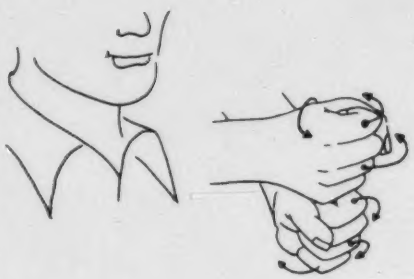
HELP



HOSPITAL



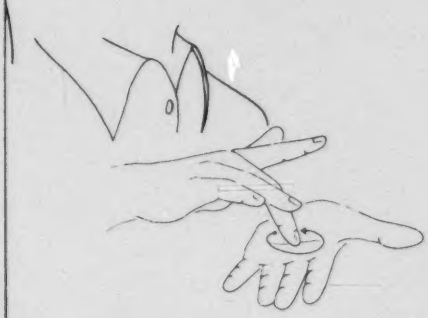
MAKE (O.D.) (D.M.)



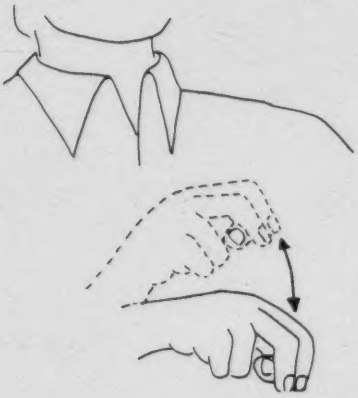
BEST COPY AVAILABLE

ME

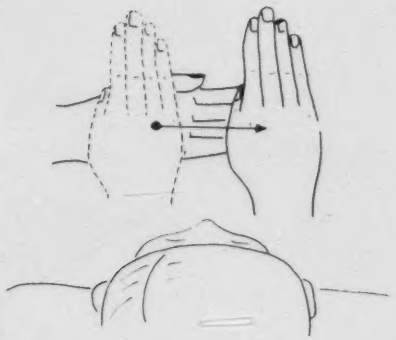
MEDICINE



NEED (D.M.)



NICE



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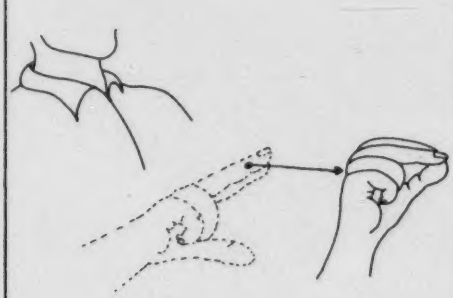
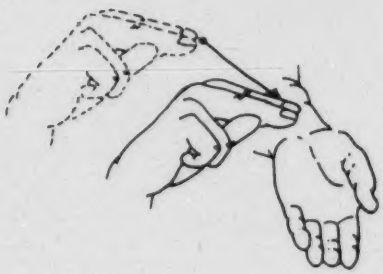


NURSE (D.M.)



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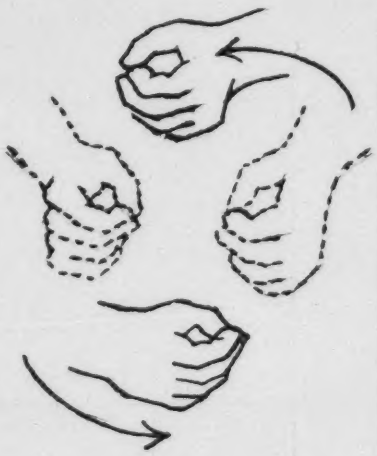
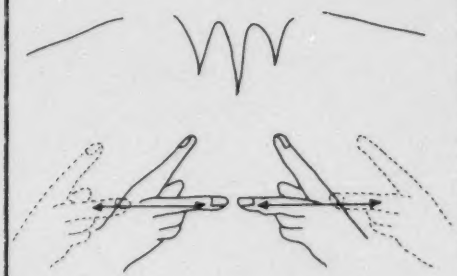
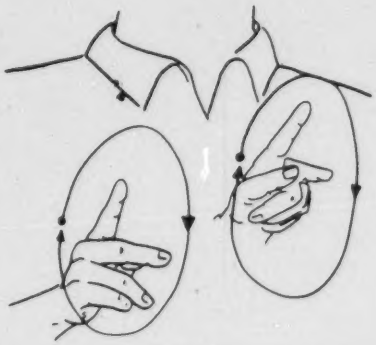


PAIN (D.M.)



PEOPLE (M.M.)



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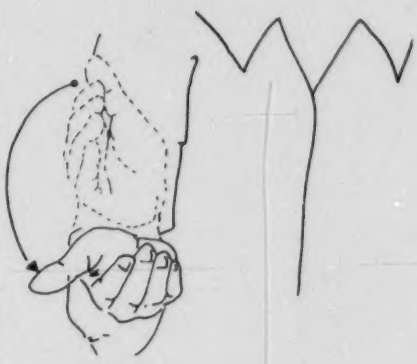
PILL

SEEM

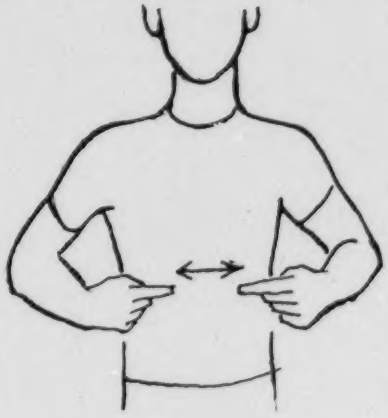


SICK (M.M.)

STOP

STOMACH

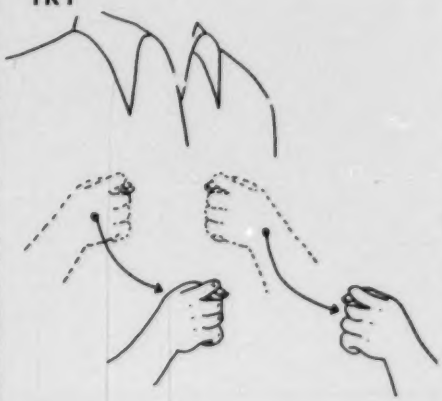
STOMACHACHE



TEETH

THROAT

TRY



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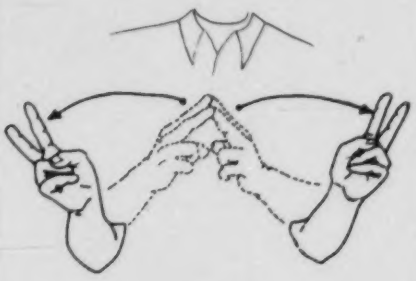
VERY



WEAK (D.M.)

WHERE

WILL

YES (D.M.)

LESSON 6

VOCABULARY WORDS

April
August
best
birthday
calendar
day
December
February
Friday
January
July
June
March
May
Monday
month
name
November
October
Saturday
say
September
someone
Sunday
Thursday
Tuesday
Wednesday
week
which
year

30 words

LESSON 6

STORY TEXT

Your birthday is in May.

It is on May 6th.

That is on a Sunday this year.

Someone has a birthday in every month of the year.

Let us look at a calendar together and say the names of the months.

January, February, March, April, May, June, July, August, September,

October, November, December.

Good, now let us say the days of the week together.

Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, and Saturday.

Which month do you like best?

Which days do you like best?

Name_____

LESSON 6

QUESTIONS FOR STORY WITHOUT WRITTEN TEXT

1. In which month is the speaker's birthday?

2. What 2 events happen in December?

3. What month does the speaker like best?

4. Why does she like that month best?

5. Which day doesn't the speaker like?

6. Why doesn't she like it?

LESSON 6

TEXT AND ANSWERS FOR SECOND STORY ON TAPE

Test

My birthday is on April the 8th and my husband's birthday is in December.

We became married in December on my husband's birthday.

I like the month of December, but I like June the best of all.

In June our family is all together.

I do not like Tuesday because I have to (must) get out of bed at 4 in the morning.

All the other days of the week I can sleep until 8.

Answers

1. April
2. husband's birthday, wedding anniversery
3. June
4. her family is all together
5. Tuesday
6. has to get out of bed at 4

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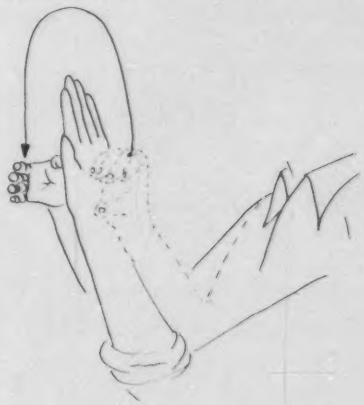
APRIL

AUGUST

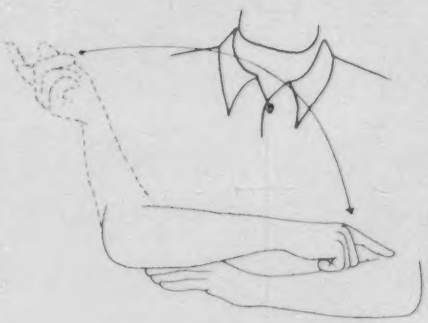
BEST

BIRTHDAY

CALENDAR



DAY



DECEMBER

FEBRUARY

FRIDAY

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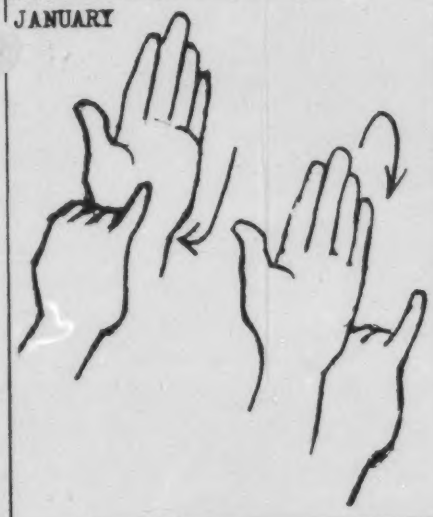
JANUARY

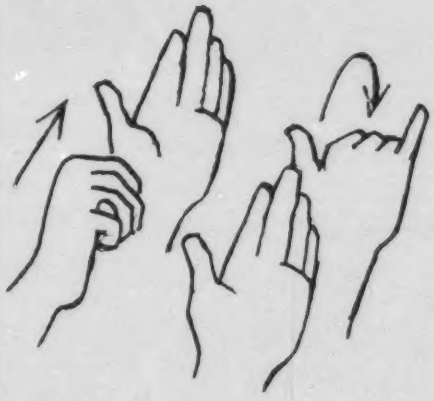


JULY

JUNE

MARCH

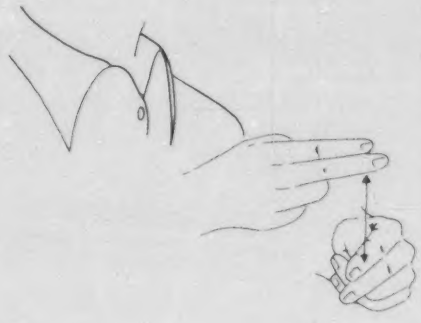
MAY



MONDAY

MONTH

NAME (D.M.)



NOVEMBER

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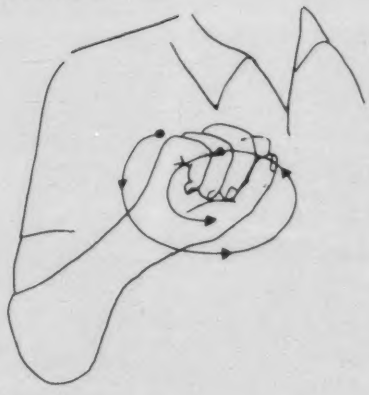
OCTOBER

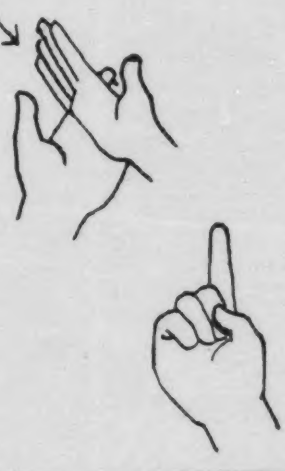
SATURDAY



SAY (D.M.)

SEPTEMBER

SOMEONE



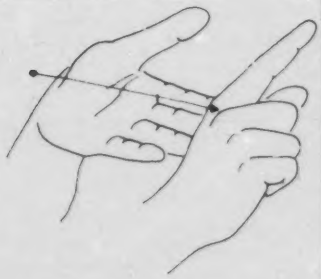
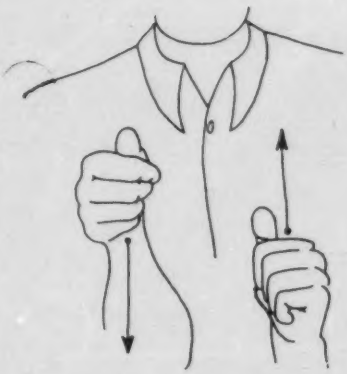
SUNDAY

THURSDAY

TUESDAY

WEDNESDAY

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

WEEK 	WHICH (O.D.) (D.M.) 	YEAR

LESSON 7
VOCABULARY WORDS

about
afternoon
allow
always
another
answer
any
arithmetic
believe
better
boring
class
classroom
communicate
correct
did (helping verb)
everyday (DM)
finish
get
guess
hard
important
improve
language
learn
lesson
listen
mistake
most
much
school
sentence
smart
story
student
teach
teacher
test
than
think
there
to (direction)
trouble
was
were
when
word
work
write
written
wrong (SM)

51 words

LESSON 7

STORY TEXT

Jean Bill, what do you remember the most about going to school when you were a child?

Bill I guess I remember my 1st grade teacher and the other kids in that class. There was one student that was really smart. She always got everything correct on tests. I don't think she answered anything wrong.

Jean I did not have that trouble with arithmetic. I got about 5 mistakes on every lesson. What was your 1st grade teacher like?

Bill I really don't remember much about her, but we really learned a lot that year. We worked hard for her.

Jean Did you learn important things everyday?

Bill We learned to write sentences, we learned many words. We learned to do arithmetic and to improve our language. She taught us to communicate well with each other. In the afternoon when we finished our written lessons, we were allowed to listen to stories in another classroom.

Jean I believe your school was better than my school. My school was boring.

Name_____

LESSON 7

QUESTIONS FOR STORY WITHOUT WRITTEN TEXT

1. Has it been a long time since Jean has seen any of the students from her classroom?

2. When does Jean see this person?

3. Where does this person work?

4. What does he do?

5. What does he believe is important?

6. What does Bill think about the man's method of teaching teachers?

LESSON 7

TEXT AND ANSWERS FOR SECOND STORY ON TAPE

Text

Bill Has it been a long time since you have seen any of the students from you classroom?

Jean No. I see one man from my class everyday in the afternoon. He works at the school now. He is a language teacher for the other teachers. He believes it is important to improve the way a person communicates in the classroom.

Bill I think that would be hard work. How do you test another teacher? How do you say to him that he has made a mistake?

Jean He said that the teachers get together to write their goals for what they want to learn to teach and do. When they have finished, they make lessons for each day. They grade their work and my friend helps them improve.

Bill I guess that is a good way to learn. I think that is better than having another person make you learn something.

Answers

1. no
2. everyday in the afternoon
3. at school
4. he is a language teacher for other teachers
5. improve the way a person communicates in the classroom
6. It's a good way to learn, better than another person making you learn something.

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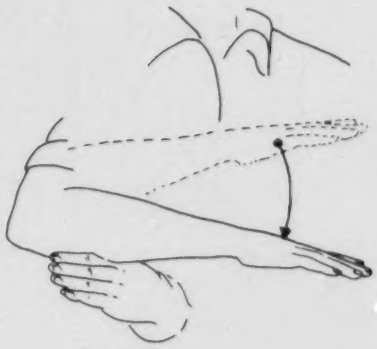
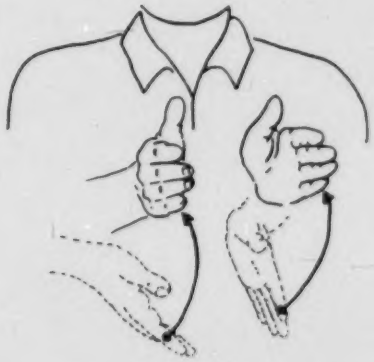
ABOUT

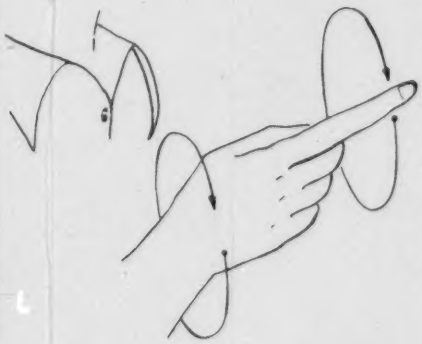
AFTERNOON



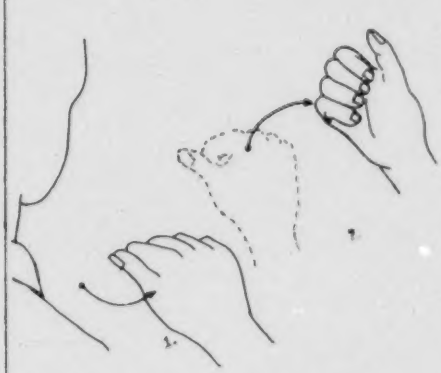
ALLOW



ALWAYS



ANOTHER



ANSWER

ANY

ARITHMETIC

BELIEVE

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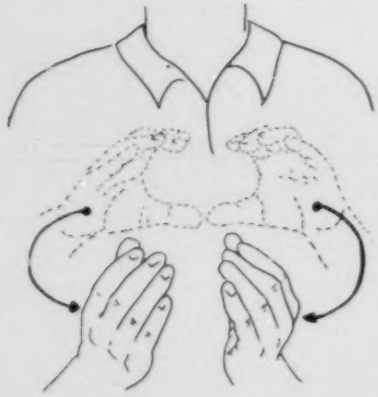
BETTER

BORE
BORING (bore + ing)

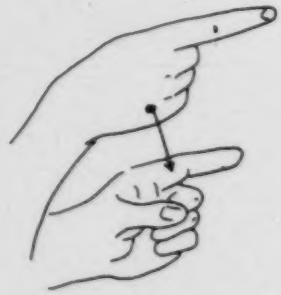
CLASS



CLASSROOM

COMMUNICATE (O.D.)

CORRECT



DID (aux.)

EVERY DAY

FINISH,

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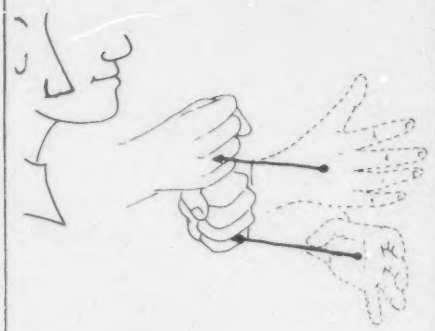
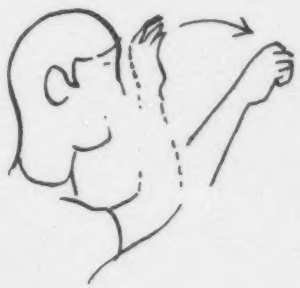
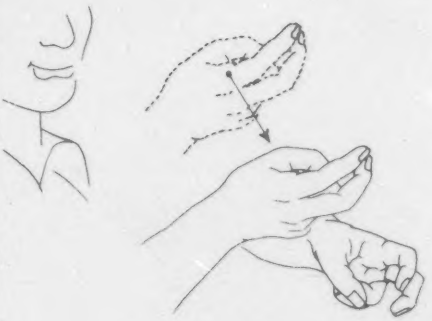
GET



GUESS



HARD



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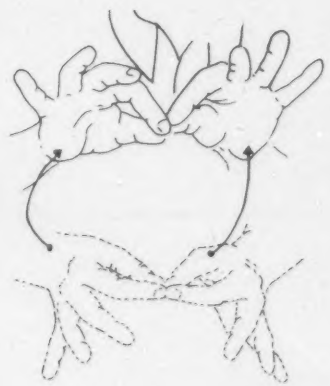
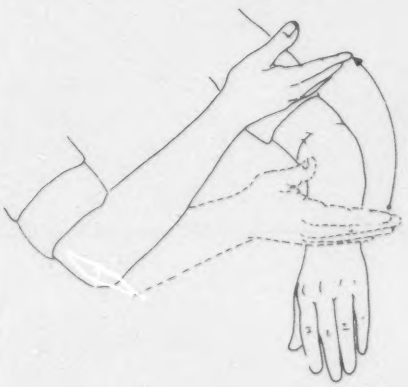


IMPROVE

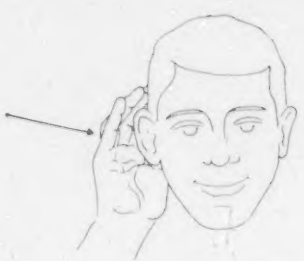


LANGUAGE

LEARN

LESSON,

LISTEN



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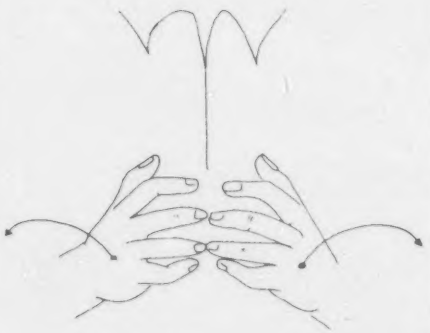
MISTAKE

MOST

MUCH

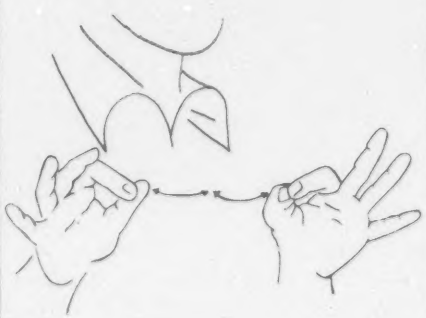


SCHOOL (M.M.)

SENTENCE

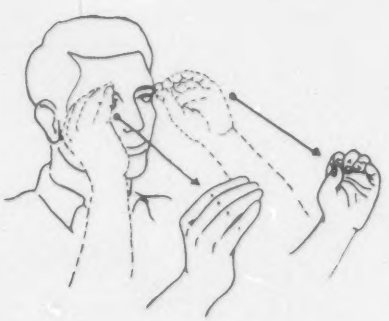
SMART

STORY (D.M.)



STUDENT

TEACH



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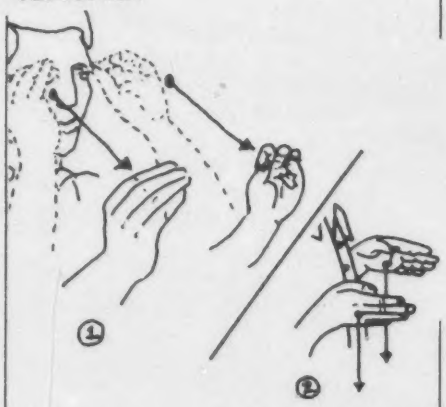
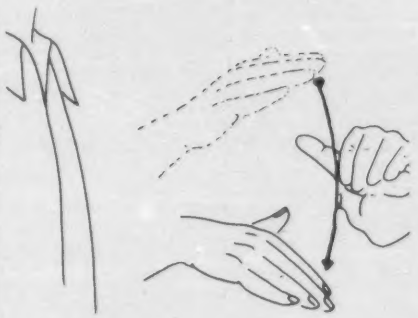
TEACHER



TEST

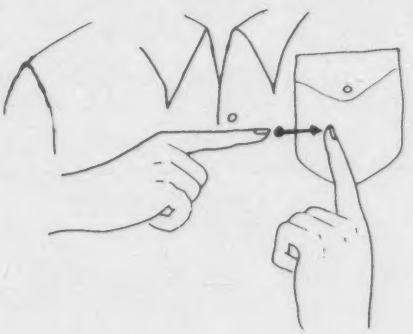
THAN



THINK

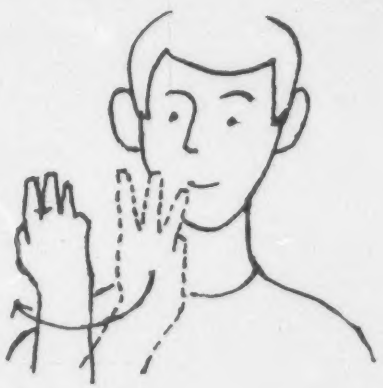
THERE (To be used only like: There is nothing I can do.)

TO



TROUBLE (O.D.)

WAS



WERE

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WHEN

WORD

WORK

WRITE

For verbs in the perfect tense, use the last letter of the word to be used. In the case of the word, written, use the sign for write and then fingerspell the last letter which happens to be "n".

WRONG

LESSON 8
VOCABULARY WORDS

after
apple
arrive
bake
banana
because
beer
big
bring
cake
candy
cheese
coffee
could
cup
drink (alcohol)
drink
enough
fork
friend
frozen (freeze & n)
glass
gone
had (aux.)
had (poss.)
home
ice
kitchen
knife
messy
mouth
need
nothing
orange
party
pie
person
pop
popcorn
potato
pour
salt
scotch
spoon
squeeze
swallow
table
taste
tea
tomorrow
tonight
whiskey
wine
would
yesterday

55 words

LESSON 8

STORY TEXT

Yesterday I had a party. It was a birthday party for my friend Bob. He is 21 years old. His mother baked him a beer cake and his father gave him some scotch whiskey. I made a frozen banana ice cream pie. Each person brought something. We had apples, cheese, popcorn and candy. My friend brought knives, forks, spoons, cups and glasses because I didn't have enough here. We had beer, and wine to drink. It was too hot to drink coffee or tea. The children all wanted orange pop to drink.

After my friends had gone home, the kitchen was very messy, but my brother helped me clean it up. Some one poured salt on the table by mistake and nothing would take it off. Tonight I am going to another party at Ellen's house. Tomorrow I will need to sleep in.

LESSON 8

QUESTIONS FOR STORY WITHOUT WRITTEN TEXT

1. What will happen tomorrow?

2. What is the speaker baking?

3. What does it taste good with?

4. Does Pat prefer coffee or tea?

5. What does she put in it?

6. What 2 foods is Pat good at making?

LESSON 8

TEXT AND ANSWERS FOR THE SECOND STORY ON TAPE

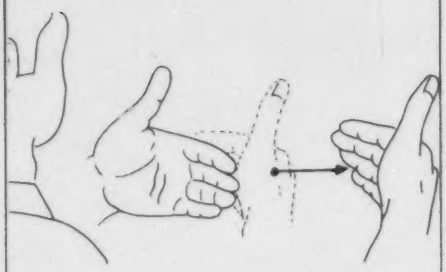
Tomorrow my friend Pat will arrive from Arizona. I am baking an apple pie for her. She loves the taste of it. She says my pie melts in her mouth. It tastes good with ice cream or cheese and a big cup of coffee. Pat doesn't like the taste of coffee, she can't swallow it. She always drinks tea and squeezes some lemon into it.

I could have a party when Pat is here. She could help me in the kitchen. She is very good at making potatoe salad and homemade bread.

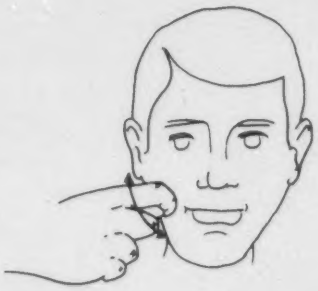
1. a friend, Pat will arrive from Arizona
2. an apple pie
3. ice cream or cheese and coffee
4. tea
5. lemon
6. potatoe salad and bread

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

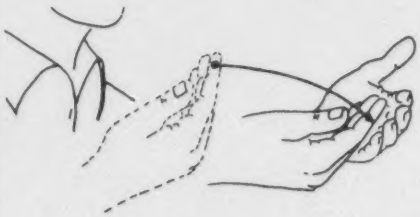
AFTER



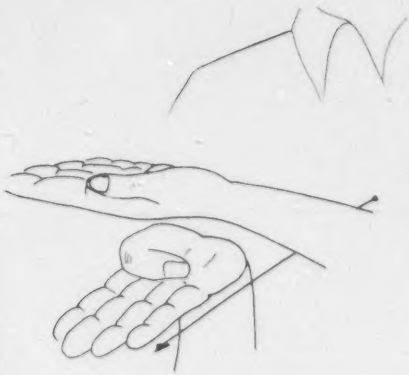
APPLE (D.M.)



ARRIVE

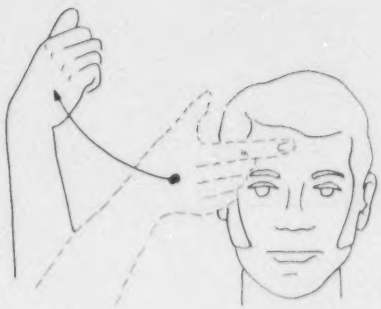


BAKE



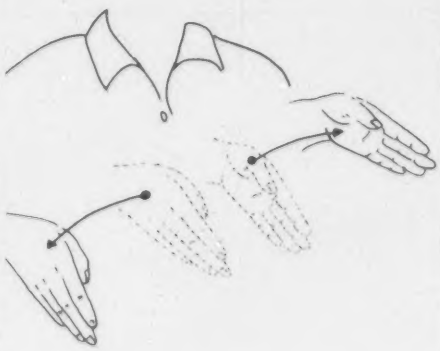
BANANA (D.M.)

BECAUSE

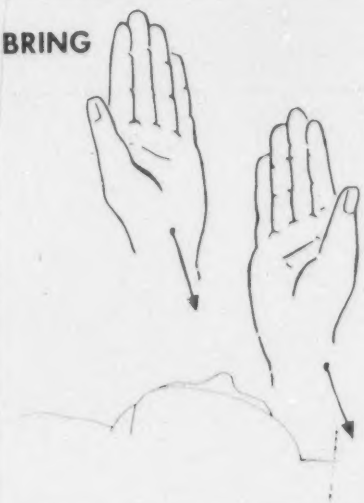


BEER

BIG



BRING



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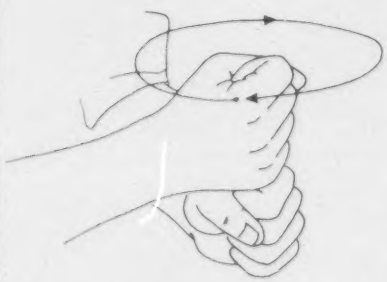
CAKE

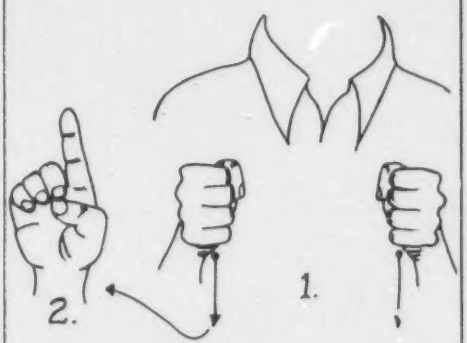
CANDY

CHEESE (D.M.)

COFFEE



COULD



CUP (D.M.)

DRINK (alchohoi)

DRINK

ENOUGH,

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

FORK (D.M.)

FRIEND

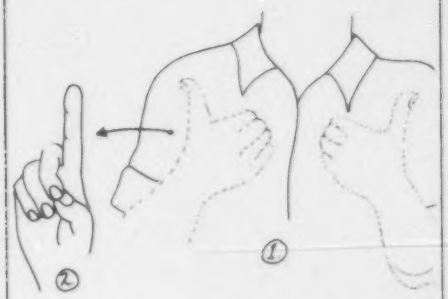
FROZEN

GLASS

GONE

HAD (Aux.)

HAD (possessive)



HOME

ICE

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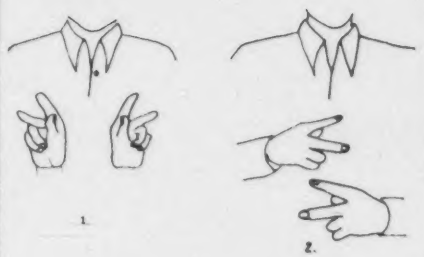
KITCHEN



KNIFE (D.M.)

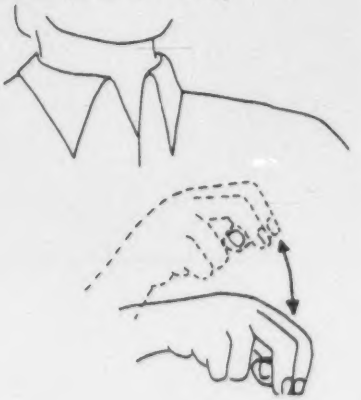
MESSY

1

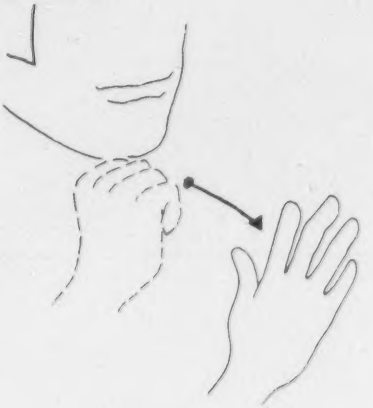
2

MOUTH

NEED (D.M.) (v.)

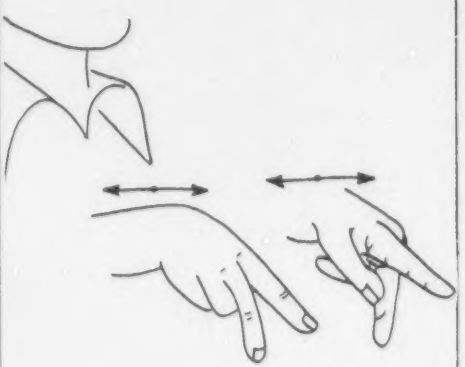


NOTHING

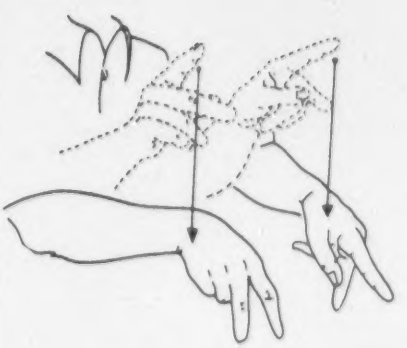


ORANGE (fruit)

PARTY (D.M.)



PERSON



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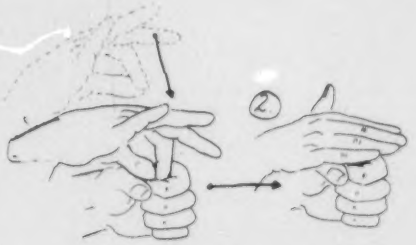
PIE (D.M.)

POP (soda)

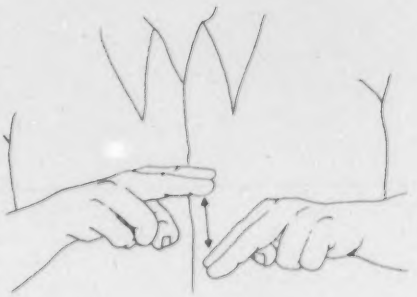


POPCORN

POTATO (D.M.)

POUR (into mouth)

SALT (D.M.)



SCOTCH

SPOON

SQUEEZE (lemon into mouth)

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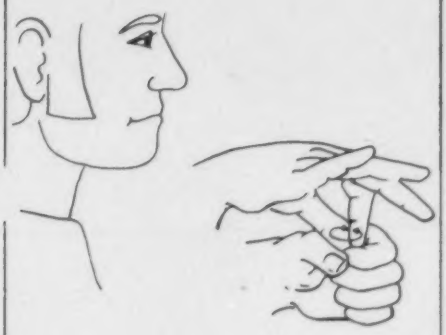
SWALLOW

TABLE

TASTE (M.M.)

TEA



TOMORROW

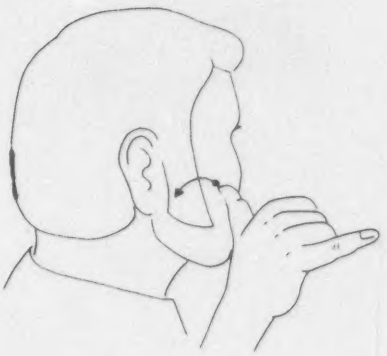
TONIGHT

WHISKEY

WINE

WOULD

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

YESTERDAY 		

LESSON 9
VOCABULARY WORDS

afraid
angry
animal
around
at
bear
between
bird
both
bother
bug
build
building (n.)
bus
car
careful
careless
cat
chew
chicken
count
cow
different
dirty
dog
driver
duck
elephant
farm
fast
fat
feel
few
fish
follow
forget
funny
giraffe
happy
head
high
horse
how
interesting
lion
little
live
long
more
pig
rabbit
rat
ride
sheep
silly
since
sorry
spider
squirrel
start
stretch
tall
their
tree
trip (fingerspell)
turkey
turtle
visit
while
wolf

71 words

LESSON 9

STORY TEXT

Wednesday I visited the zoo with my class of children. I liked our trip while we were at the zoo, but the bus ride home made me feel a little sick. The bus driver was not a very careful driver. He went too fast around the curves and I thought that he was careless when he drove between other cars.

I must admit that it has been a long time since I have been so afraid.

It was fun to see the animals. I liked the giraffe and the elephants. The giraffe was so tall and the elephant was so fat. They were really different and funny. When the giraffe stretched his head up so high and started chewing the tree he looked silly. Both the bear and the lion were interesting to me.

I felt sorry for the pigs. Their pens were dirty and I think that I saw some rats living with them. It makes me angry and bothers me that the people at the zoo are so careless.

The zoo buildings were not clean.

The children's zoo was nice. It was m re like a farm than a zoo. The animals seemed healthy and happy.

The children followed the dogs and ducks around.

I counted 12 different animals.

I remember birds, chickens, a cow, a horse and some turkeys. With the dogs and ducks that makes 7 different animals. Which ones did I forget? There were some cats, a few sheep, a few squirrels, a turtle, and some fish. They had everything but a wolf, some spiders and some bugs.

Name_____

LESSON 9

QUESTIONS FOR SECOND STORY ON TAPE

1. What is this story about?

2. What did the man in the story do?

3. Name 4 animals that he took with him.

4. Which other one animal probably didn't live with the man in his "house"?

5. Why must this man have been a cautious person?

LESSON 9

TEXT AND ANSWERS FOR SECOND STORY ON TAPE

Text

When I was a little child, my parents told me the story about a man who had many animals.

His name was Noah.

He built a big ark which was taller than the trees. Noah started out with just a few animals.

He eventually took every different kind of animal with him.

He took elephants, horses, cows, sheep, turtles, ducks, cats, dogs, giraffes, and rabbitts.

He probably took spiders, rats, and bugs even if he did not want to, because we still have them today.

A few fish must have been in the water too.

Since all of those animals were in his ark, he must have been a careful driver or they all would have been sea sick.

I am afraid that I would not want to be around for the ride if all the animals started to feel sick.

Answers

1. Noah and his ark
2. build a big ark and collect every different kind of animal
3. elephants, horses, cows, sheep, turtles, ducks, cats, dogs, giraffes, rabbits, rats.
4. fish
5. so the animals wouldn't get sea sick

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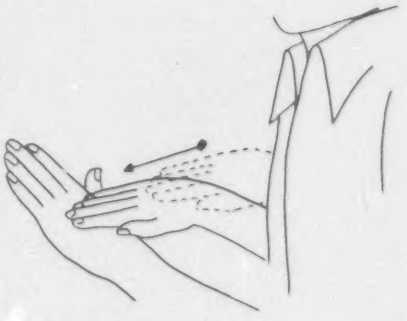
AFRAID

ANGRY

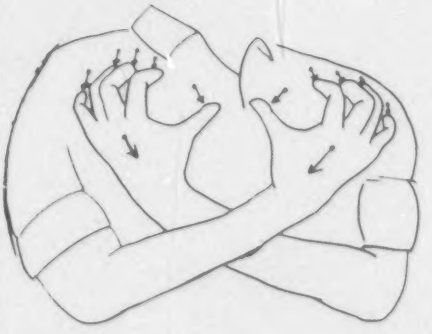
ANIMAL

AROUND

AT

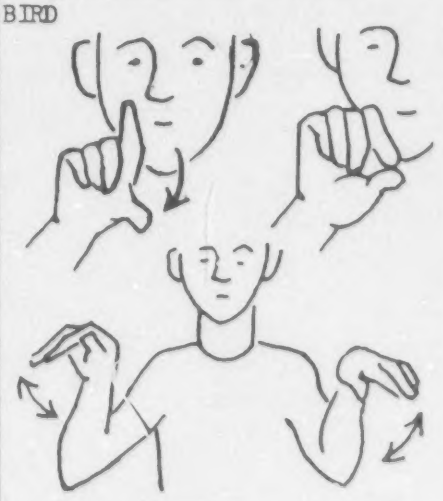


BEAR



BETWEEN (M.M.)

BIRD



BOTH

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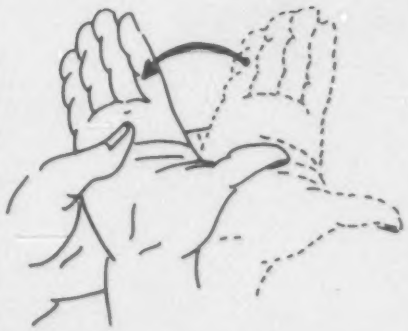
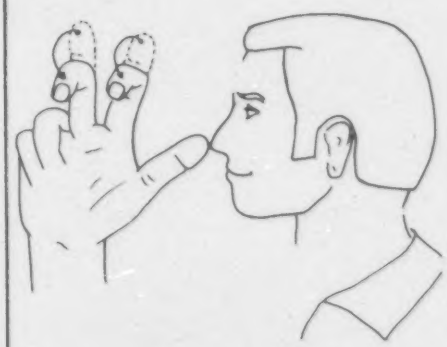
BOTHER (D.M.)

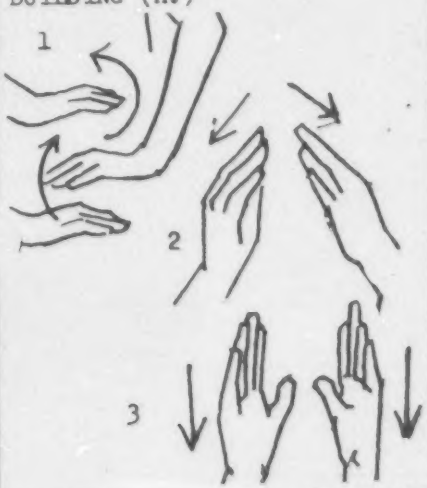


BUG



BUILD (M.M.)

BUILDING (n.)

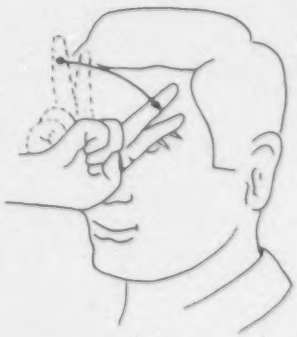


BUS

CAR

CAREFUL

CARELESS (D.M.)

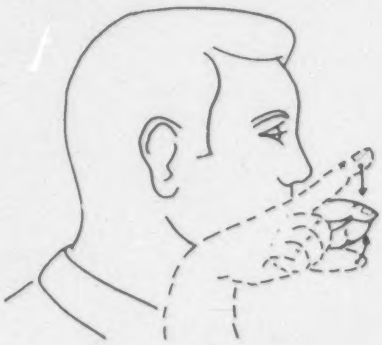


CAT (M.M.)

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

CHEW

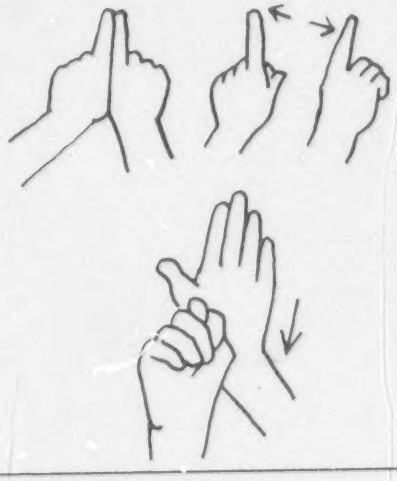
CHICKEN (M.M.)



COUNT

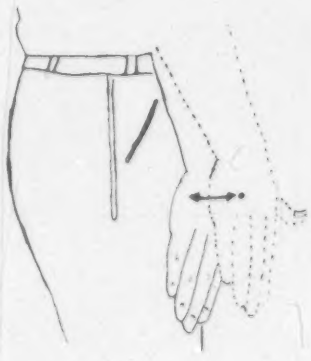
COW

DIFFERENT



DIRTY

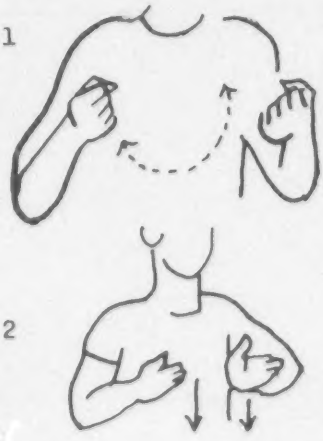
DOG (M.M.)



DRIVER

1

2



DUCK (M.M.)

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ELEPHANT

FARM

FAST

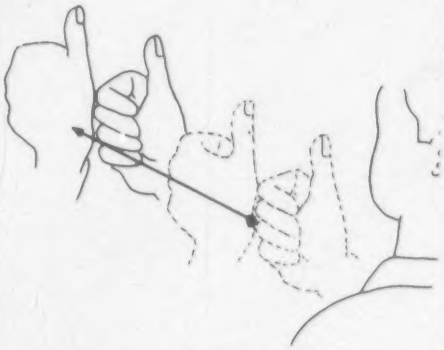
FAT

FEEL

FEW,

FISH

FOLLOW

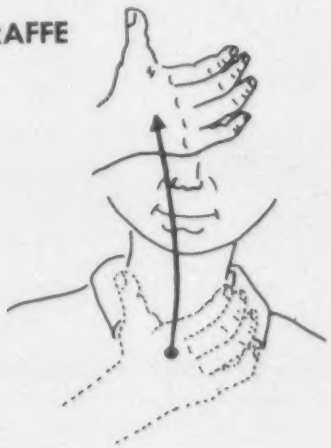


FORGET

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

FUNNY (M.M.)

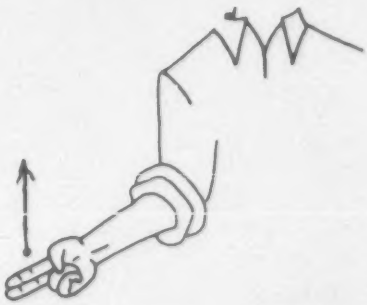
GIRAFFE



HAPPY

HEAD

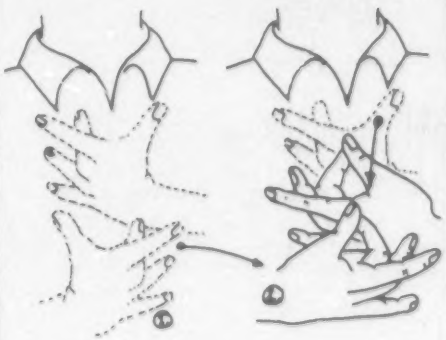
HIGH



HORSE (M.M.)

HOW

INTEREST



LION

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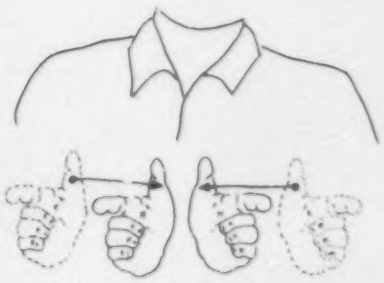
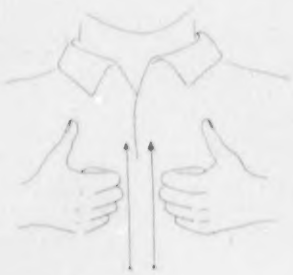
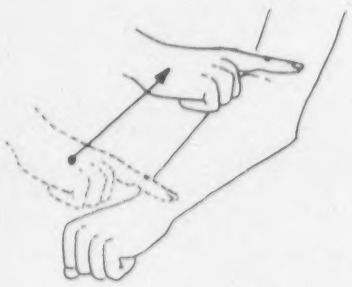
LITTLE (L.M.)



LIVE



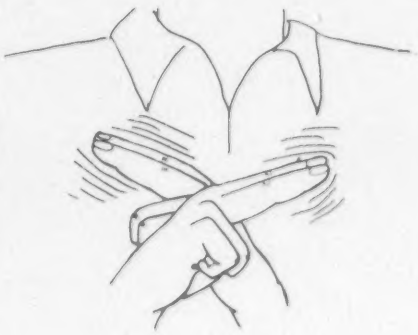
LONG



MORE (M.M.)

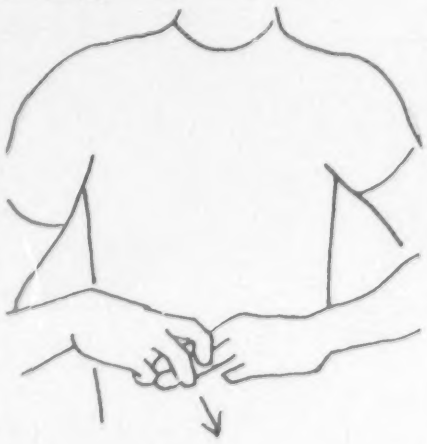
PIG (M.M.)

RABBIT



RAT (D.M.)

RIDE (in bus, car, etc.)



SHEEP (M.M.)

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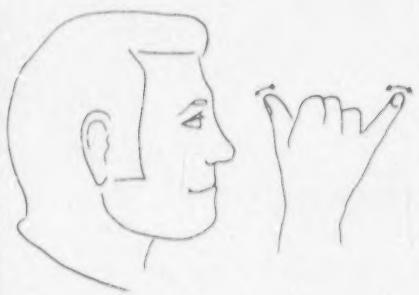
SILLY (D.M.)

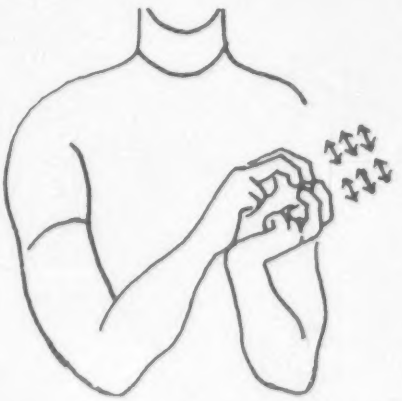


SINCE

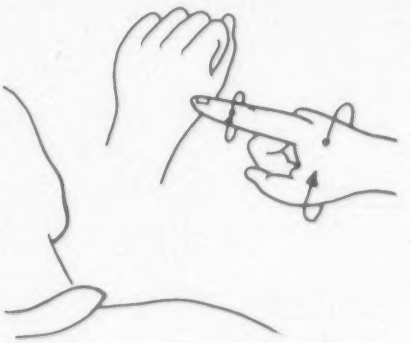
SORRY

SPIDER

SQUIRREL

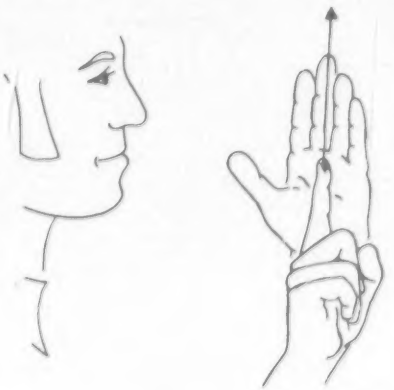


START

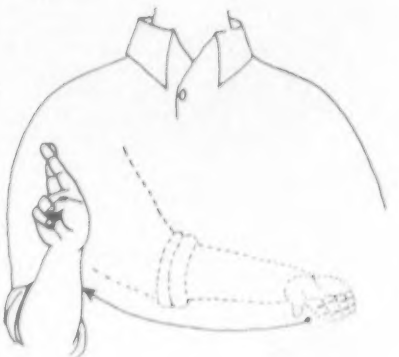


STRETCH

TALL



THEIR



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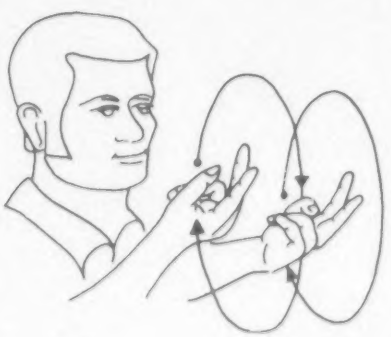
TREE (D.M.)

TURKEY

TURTLE

VISIT



WHILE

WOLF (D.M.)

LESSON 10
VOCABULARY WORDS

airplane
ago
almost
away
bank (BG)
beautiful
before
bet
business
busy
buy
cannot (can & not)
find
gone
hurry
know
left
lonesome
meet
money
movie
new
night
only
pay
pretty
sell
short
small
sometimes
spend
store
sunrise
telephone
travel
understand
went
who
without
world

40 words

LESSON 10

STORY TEXT

It was really cold this morning. I got up before sunrise to go to Portland to meet my husband's airplane.

He has been away for almost a week.

He went to Chicago to talk to a businessman who knows how to buy and sell products for a company without spending all of their money. I cannot understand all the dealings of the business world.

I was very busy while he was gone. We talked on the telephone every night, so we did not get too lonesome. He bought me this beautiful new scarf. We always buy something for each other when we travel.

He bought it in a small store by a bank and did not have to pay very much money for it. I think it's really pretty.

It is hard to believe he left Chicago only a short time ago.

I am very happy to have him back.

Name_____

LESSON 10

QUESTIONS FOR SECOND STORY ON TAPE

1. What will the speaker be doing tomorrow?

2. Who will he meet with?

3. When will the speaker leave?

4. Does the speaker get to relax on the trips?

5. Why or why not?

6. Does he eat 3 meals a day when he travels?

LESSON 10

TEXT AND ANSWERS FOR SECOND STORY ON TAPE

Text

Tomorrow I am going on a business trip. I will be traveling around the world to meet with people who make movies.

Big businesses try to sell their new products to stores by making short movies talking about their new products. Sometimes the businesses are willing to spend and pay a lot of money for these movies.

I will be leaving a few hours after sunrise, I think. I do not really know for sure. Tonight my friend from the business where I work will telephone me about the correct time.

I will bet that I will be busy almost all the time I am traveling.

Sometimes I go without eating breakfast. I am in such a hurry that I cannot find time to do all my work before I meet with people in the morning.

Answers

1. going on a business trip
2. people who make movies
3. a few hours after sunrise
4. no
5. so busy and in such a hurry that he has to work before he can meet with people in the morning
6. no

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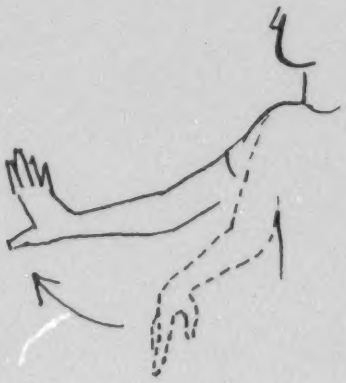
AIRPLANE;

AGO

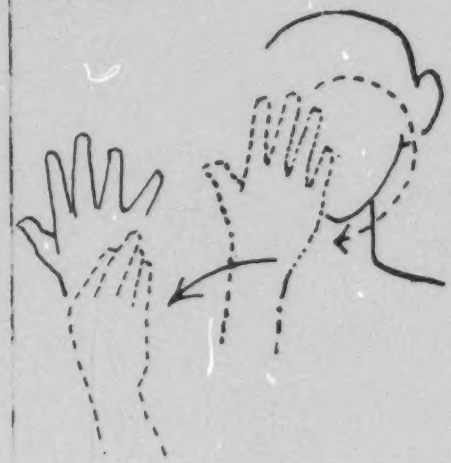
ALMOST

AWAY

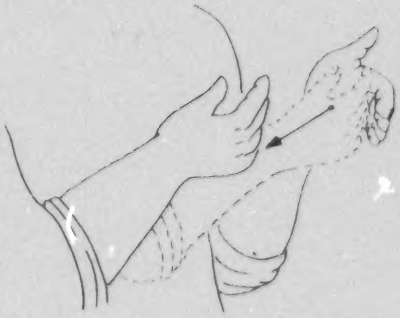


BANK

BEAUTIFUL



BEFORE



BET

BUSINESS

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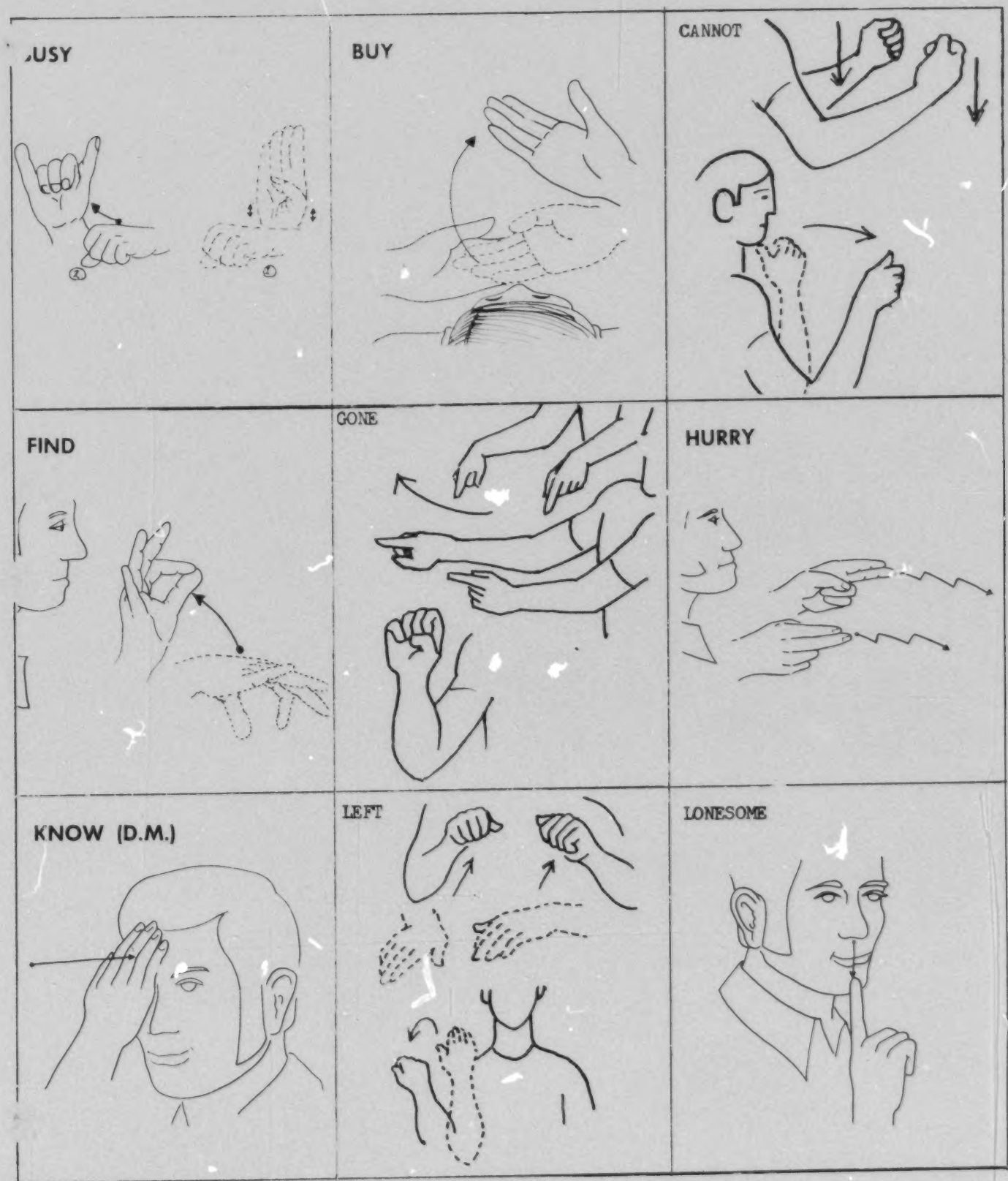

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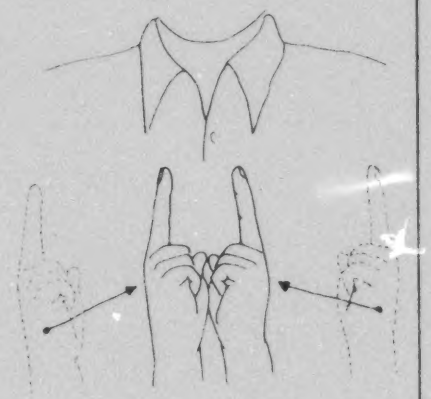
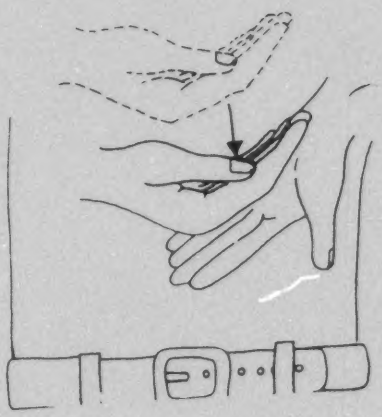
MEET (someone)



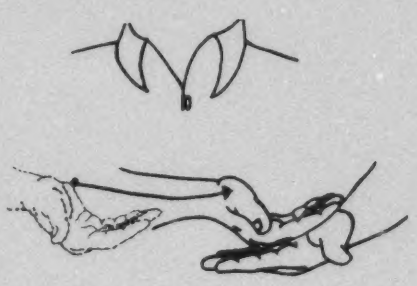
MEET, (at a meeting)

MONEY (M.M.)

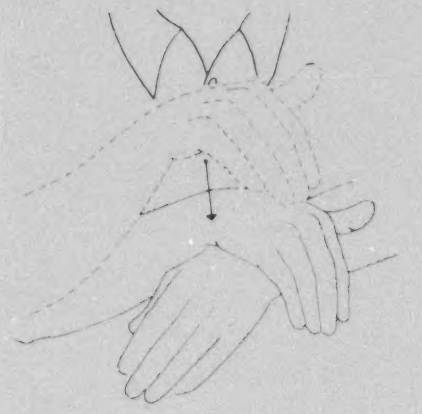


MOVIE (M.M.)

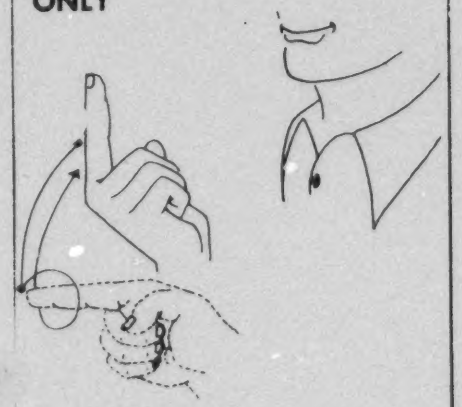
NEW (M.M.)



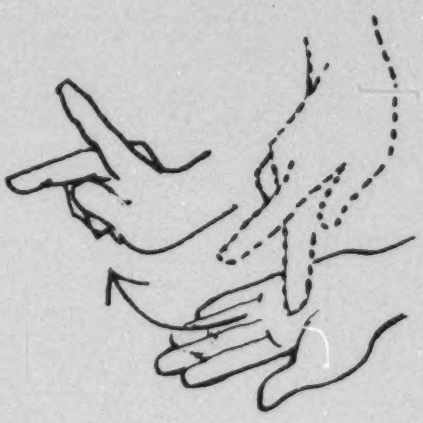
NIGHT



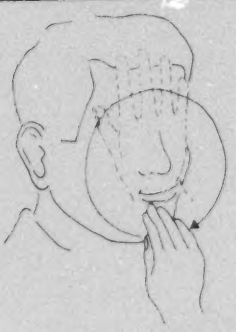
ONLY



PAY



PRETTY



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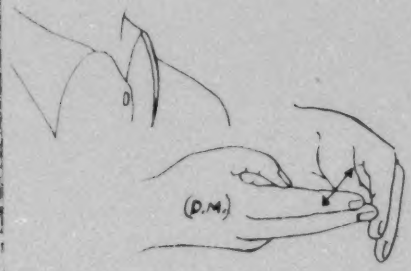
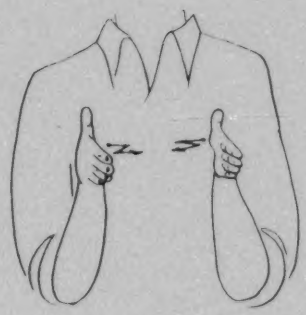
SELL

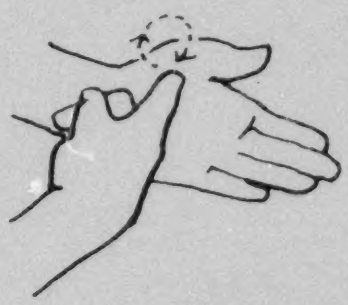
SHORT



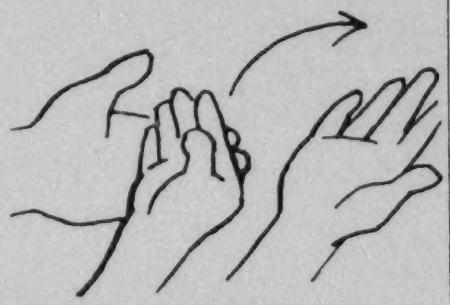
SMALL (D.M.)



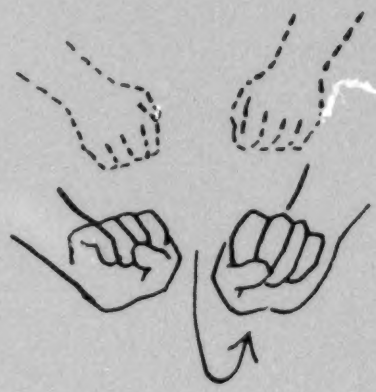
SOMETIMES (D.M.)



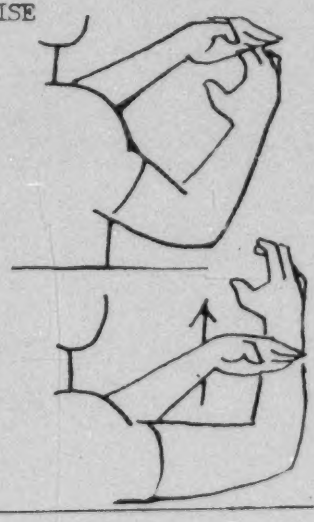
SPEND (D.M.)



STORE (D.M.)



SUNRISE



TELEPHONE

TRAVEL (M.M.)

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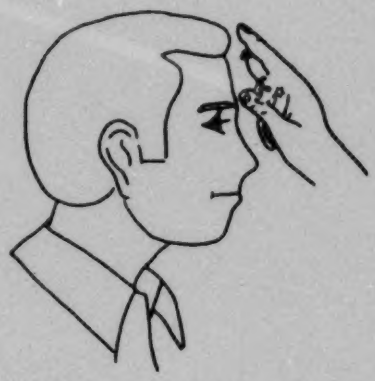
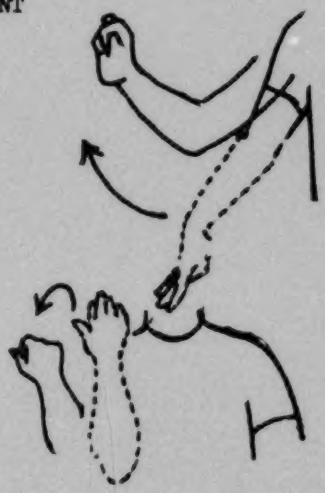
JNDERSTAND

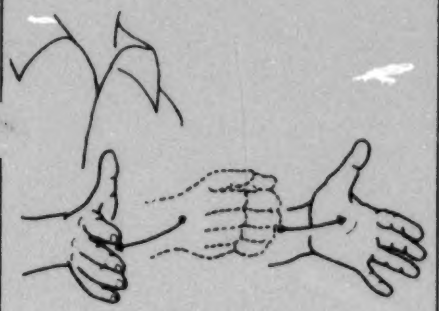


WENT

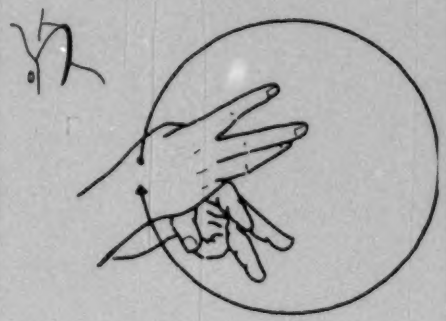


WHO

WITHOUT



WORLD



LESSON 11
VOCABULARY WORDS

black
blue
brown
color (verb)
compare
deaf
decide
draw
fingerspell (fingerspell)
gray
green
group
happen
hers (poss.)
judge
letter
mail
notice
old
orange (color)
paper
pencil
picture
pink
practice
purple
red
same
surprise
used
white

31 words

LESSON 11

STORY TEXT

I worked at the School for the Deaf in Salem today.

I am doing my practice teaching. Some of the children can really fingerspell fast.

The group of children I was with happened to be writing letters to their parents for Valentine's Day today. They were writing on pink paper with a black pencil. When they finished writing, they started drawing and coloring beautiful pictures for their parents.

Most of the children were 6 or 7 years old.

I noticed some really surprising drawings.

One child decided to use only purple, orange and green for hers.

It did not seem to compare to the other drawings, but I did not really judge the other pictures. Most of the children colored with red, white, blue, and brown.

They were going to mail their letters after class.

Name_____

LESSON 11

QUESTIONS FOR SECOND STORY ON TAPE

1. What did the speaker do well when he was a "kid"?

2. How do the old drawings compare with the new?

3. What colors did the speaker(s) use together?

4. What did the speaker want the mailman to do?

5. Did the person ever do this to anyone?

LESSON 11

TEXT AND ANSWERS FOR SECOND STORY ON TAPE

Text

A. When we were kids, we drew really nice pictures that we used in the classroom.

B. Yes, when I compare some of the old papers from my school to the drawings I do now, I can see that we were really able to draw.

A. I noticed that the colors we drew with were nice. Oranges, with pink and purple. We never were surprised by the way any of the colors looked together.

B. It was always fun to mail a letter to someone and color the outside of it all red, white and blue.

A. We did that, too. We also drew airplanes on our letters and tried to get the mailman to write his name on the letter.

B. One time someone did put their name on one of my friend's letters. We were so surprised when it happened that we never really could decide if a real mailman had written his name or not.

A. It may have been one of your friends or it may have been a real mailwoman.

Answers

1. draw pictures

2. "we used to really be able to draw".

3. orange, purple, pink or red, white and blue

4. write his name on it

5. yes, a friend got a mailman's signature

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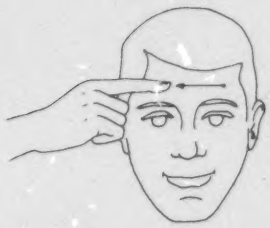
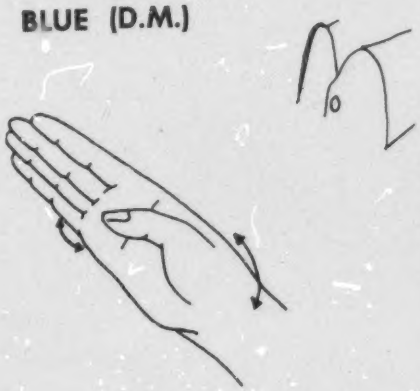
BLACK



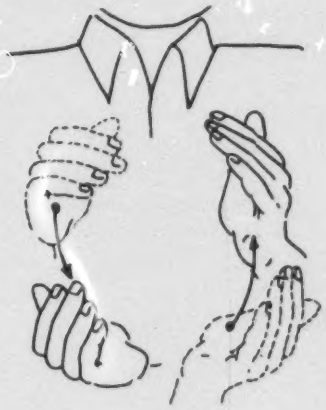
BLUE (D.M.)



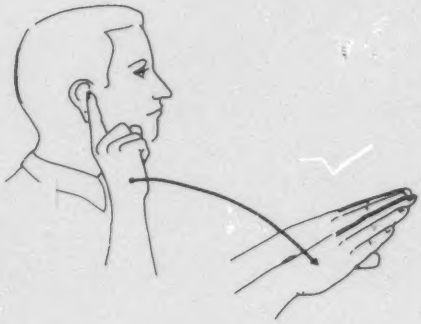
BROWN (D.M.)

COLOR (v.) (M.M.)

COMPARE (M.M.)

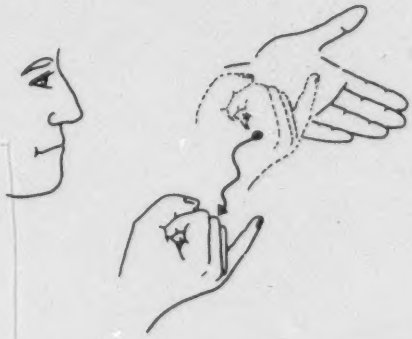


DEAF

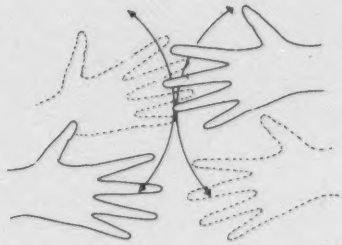


DECIDE

DRAW



GRAY



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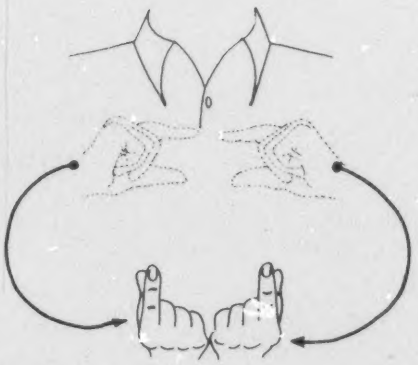
GREEN (D.M.)

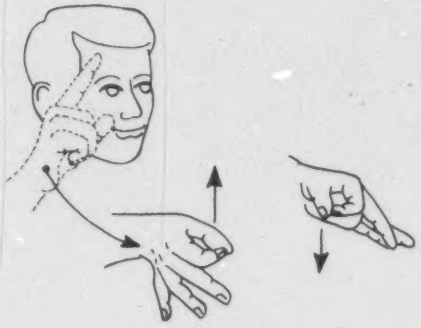
HAPPEN,

GROUP



HERS (Poss.)

JUDGE (O.D.)



LETTER

MAIL

NOTICE

OLD

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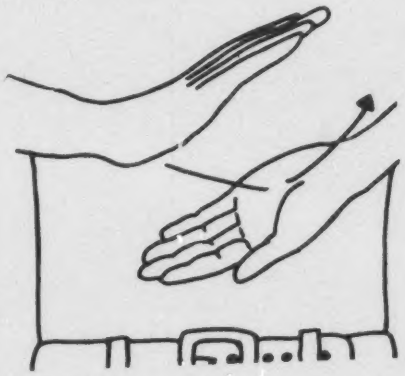
ORANGE (color)

PAPER (D.M.)

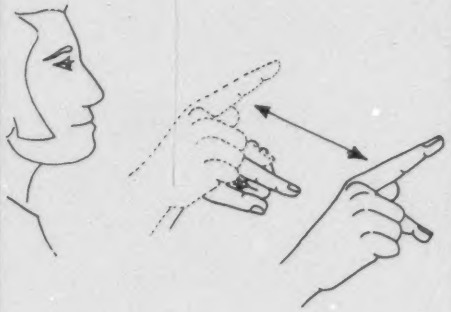


PENCIL

PICTURE

PINK (D.M.)

PRACTICE (D.M.)



PURPLE (D.M.)

RED (D.M.)

SAME

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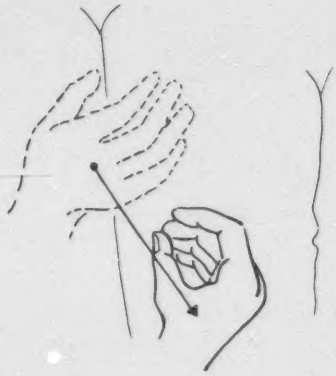
SURPRISE	USE,	WHITE 

LESSON 12
VOCABULARY WORDS

attempt
ball
baseball (n.)
catch
center
change
chase
choose
country
defeat
defend
depend
down
excite
exercise
fall (season)
fall (verb)
far
flowers
football
game
grow
hate
hope
hours
if (fingerspell)
kick
look at
pass (football)
player
protect
push
rain
run
season
show
slow
snow
spring
steal
summer
sunset
swim
then
throw
under
whom
whose
win
winter

51 words

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LESSON 12

STORY TEXT

My favorite season is fall. In the fall we drive far out in the country and look at the beautiful sunsets. Spring is nice when it stops raining and the flowers start to grow. I like summer because we can get a lot of exercise swimming, and I like winter because the snow falls and then all the trees are protected with a quiet white covering.

My husband likes fall best too, but not because of the sunsets. He likes the hours of football games which the T.V. shows every fall. In the spring time he doesn't like to watch T.V. because he dislikes baseball. He says it is a slow game.

There are a few players whom he likes best, but the team he wants to win depends on which team has been defeated the most, and which team he chooses to be the underdog. He always hopes that the game will have much catching, pushing, passing, and throwing. If one team is too far ahead of the other, he likes it when the defending team can steal the football, run down the field with the other players chasing them and change the score by 6 points.

In the extra piont play, he likes it if the center gives the ball to the kicker whose job it is to attempt to kick the ball between the goal posts. I guess that my husband likes most any football game if it is exciting enough.

Name_____

LESSON 12

QUESTIONS FOR SECOND STORY ON TAPE

1. What kind of a game was on T.V.?

2. What were the names of the two teams?

3. What kind of weather was it for this event?

4. How did one of the exciting plays start. (what kind of play)

5. How did this play effect the game?

6. Who won?

LESSON 12

TEXT AND ANSWERS FOR SECOND STORY ON TAPE

Text

One football game which my husband looked at on T.V. this fall was between the Lions and the Bears. It was an exciting game. Rain was falling when the game started. By the time that the game was finished, the players were all covered with snow.

One play that was exciting started with a field goal attempt. The center threw the ball to the kicker. One of the defending players caught the ball after it was kicked. He stole the ball and ran down the field. This play changed the game. The underdog Bear team won, defeating the Lions in the funniest game of the winter season.

Answers

1. football
2. Bears and Lions
3. rain and snow
4. field goal attempt
5. changed it
6. the Bears (who were the underdogs)

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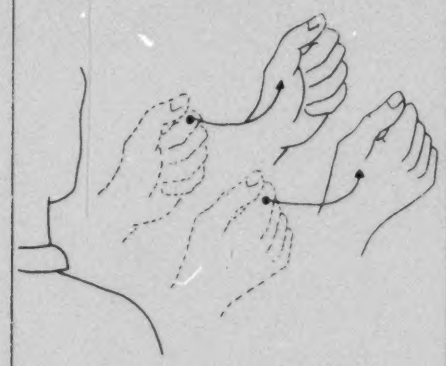
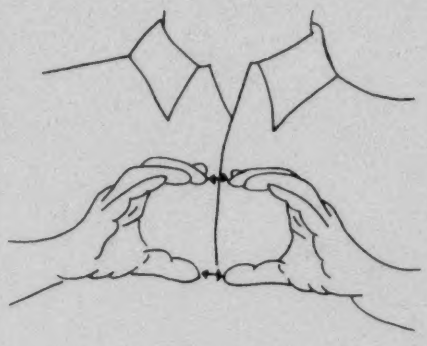
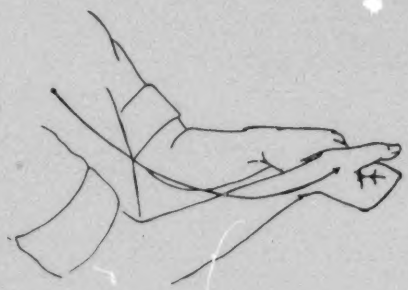
ATTEMPT



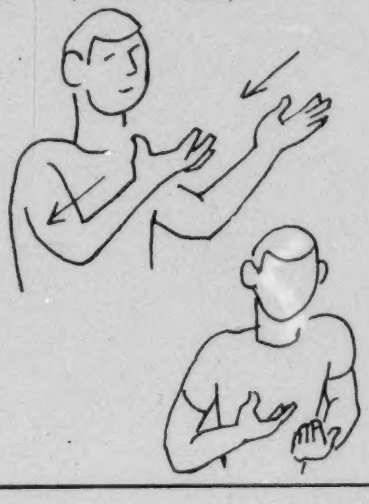
BALL (D.M.)



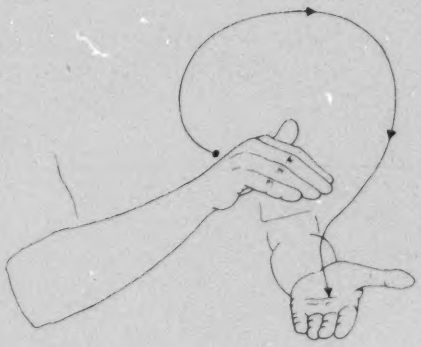
BASEBALL (D.M.)



CATCH (a football)

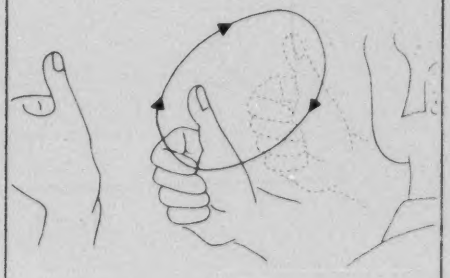


CENTER



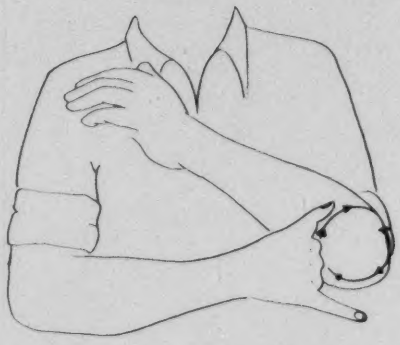
CHANGE

CHASE



CHOOSE

COUNTRY



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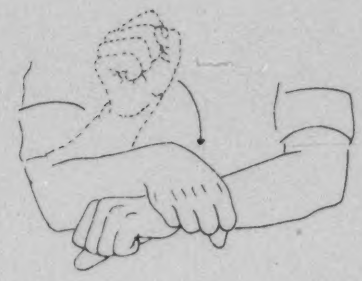
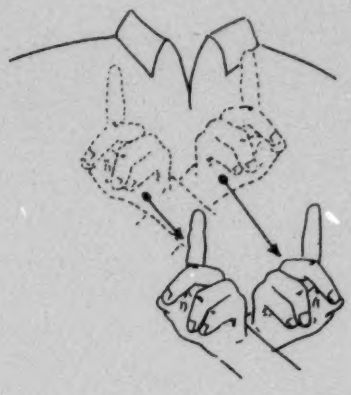
DEFEAT



DEFEND



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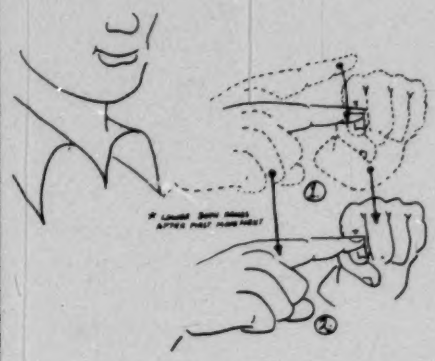
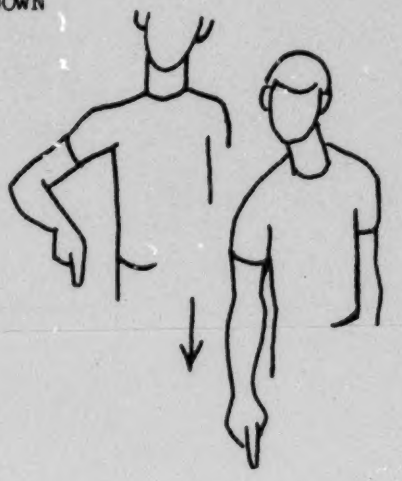
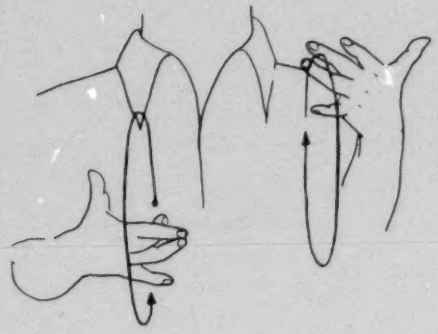


DISLIKE (fingerspell)

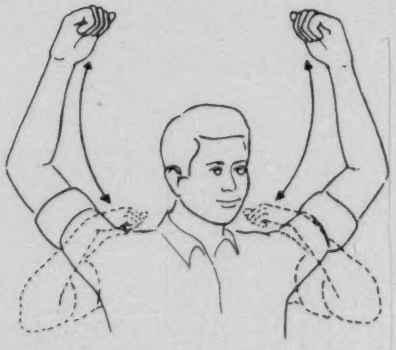
DOWN



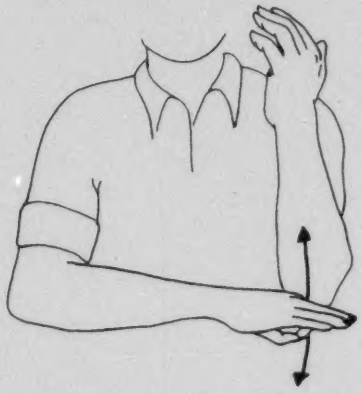
EXCITE (M.M.)



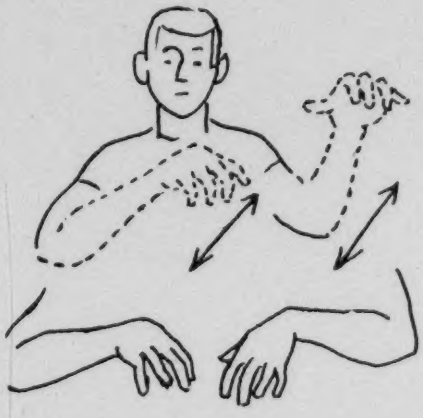
EXERCISE (D.M.)



FALL (season)



FALL (rain)



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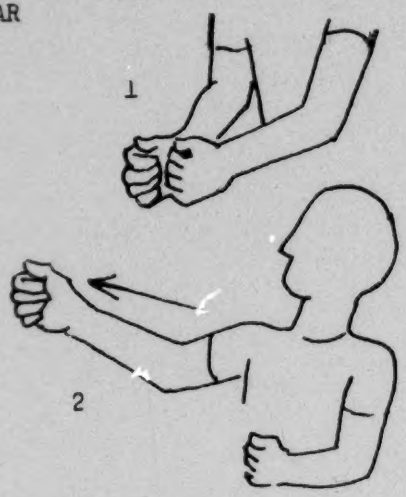
FALL (snow)

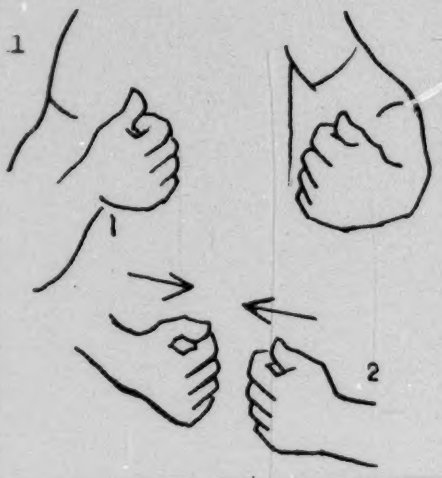
FAR



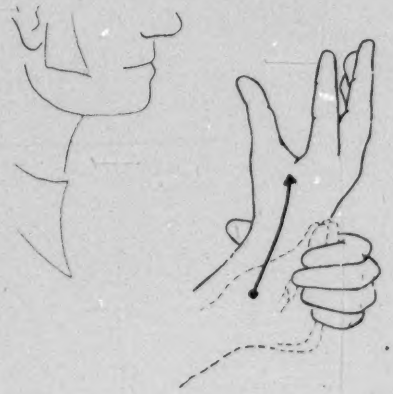
FLOWERS

FOOTBALL

GAME (sports)



GROW



HOPE (D.M.)

HOUR

KICK

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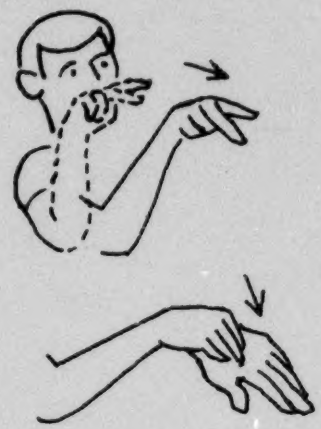
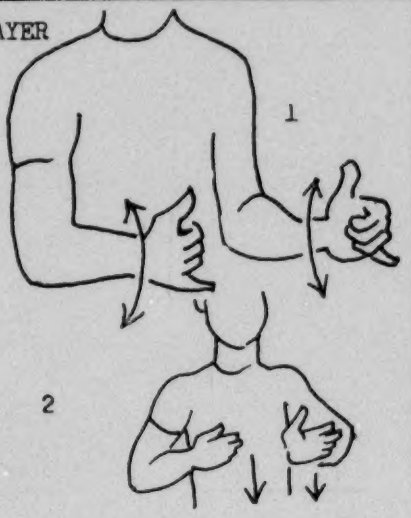
LOOK AT

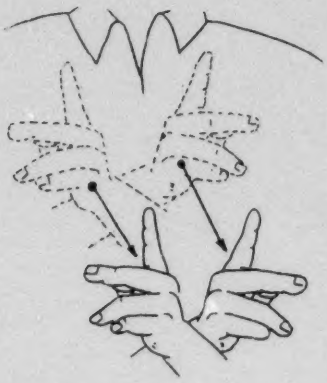


PASS (football)

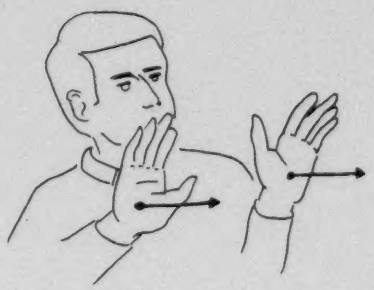
PLAYER



PROTECT

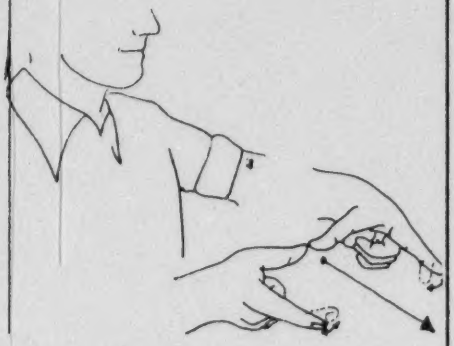


PUSH

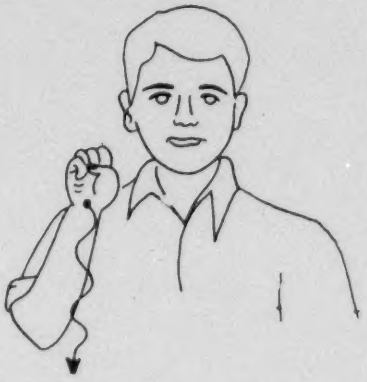


RAIN (D.M.)

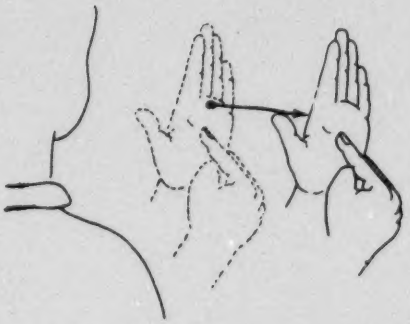
RUN (M.M.)



SEASON



SHOW



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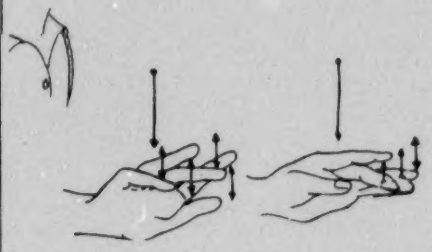
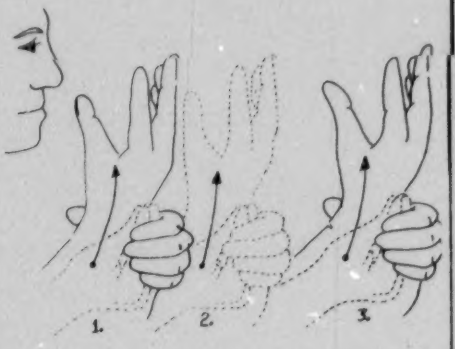
SLOW

SNOW

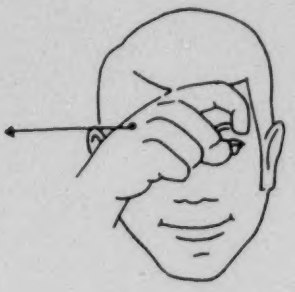


SPRING (M.M.)

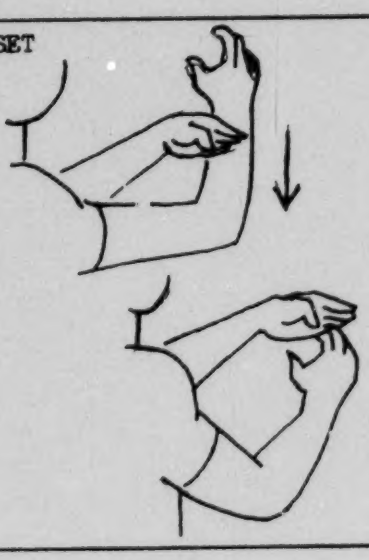


STEAL

SUMMER

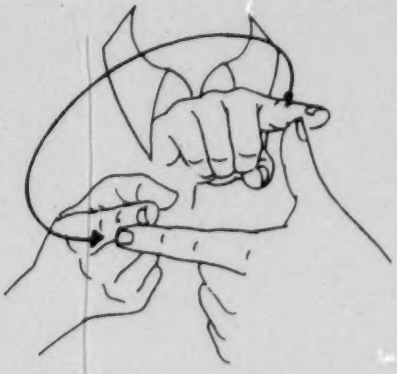


SUNSET

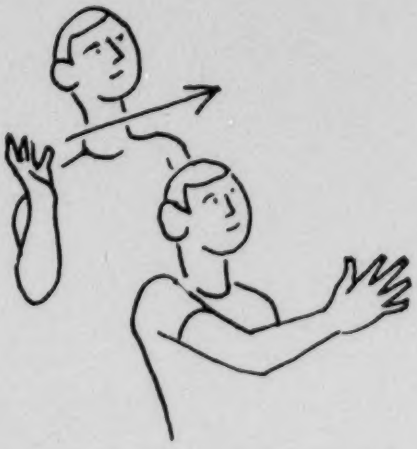


SWIM (D.M.)

THEN



THROW



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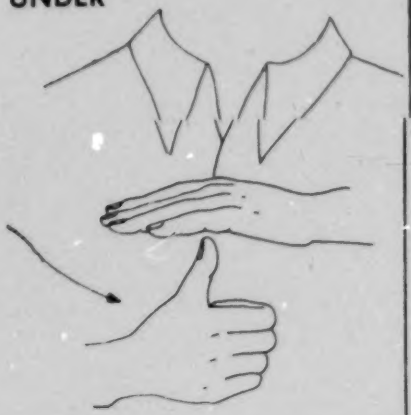
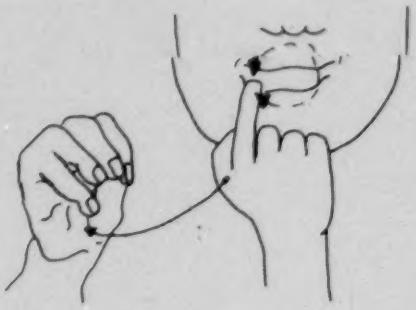
UNDER

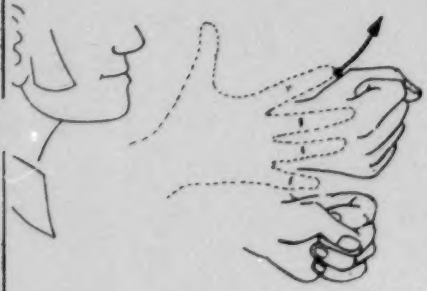


WHOM

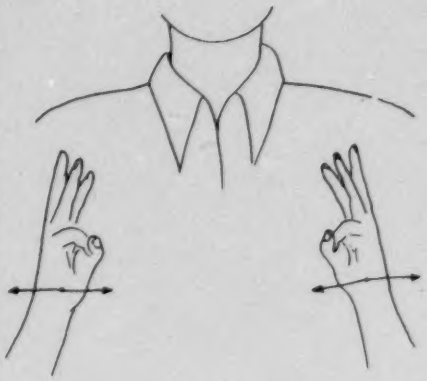


WHOSE

WIN



WINTER (D.M.)



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LESSON 13

VOCABULARY WORDS

above
alone
arm
body
cheek
chin
disagree
ear
easy
exact
explain
eyebrow
finger
first
hair
heart
knee
leg
lift
may
near
neck
nose
own
part
ring
separate
shoulder
side
those
throat
through
thumb
tongue
touch
true
until
waist
wait
yourself

40 words

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LESSON 13

Story Text

In this lesson, I would like to help you learn the signs for some of the parts of the body. I have waited until this lesson to explain the signs for body parts because the signs are easy and can be learned fast.

Let's learn the signs for the head first. To make the sign for hair, grasp some of your hair. The signs for nose and tongue are made by pointing to them. The signs for eyebrow and lips are made by tracing them. For your cheek, circle it, and for your ear, pretend you are tugging it a bit. For your chin, grasp it with your index finger and thumb.

The sign for heart is made by using your middle finger to trace a circle near your heart. (Remember that your heart is closer to the middle of your chest than towards the left.)

The signs for neck and throat are about the same.

To make the sign for shoulder, touch your opposite shoulder.

For side, put your hand at your own side and move your arm down your side.

The standard sign for ring is made by putting a ring on your ring finger. It may also be used by putting a ring on your little finger or wherever you put the ring, but with little children, use the standard sign.

To make the sign for leg, touch your leg. The same is true for knee, touch your knee. To make the sign for waist, put both hands on your waist.

Practice these signs by yourself and then try to sign through all of this story alone without stopping.

Name_____

LESSON 13

QUESTIONS FOR SECOND STORY ON TAPE

1. What is this story's main topic?

2. Which saying means that someone is really special to you?

3. Which saying means that someone is smart?

4. What might you say to someone you're angry with?

5. What might the person in #4 reply to you?

6. According to the speaker, which saying is one of the funniest?

7. What does she ask you to try to do?

LESSON 13

TEXT AND ANSWERS FOR SECOND STORY ON TAPE

Text

You may know that there are many funny sayings which have the words for body parts in them. Let me explain this to you.

I am talking about sayings like, "You are the apple of my eye," or "She has a good head."

If I did not like someone I could say, "You are a pain in the neck". The person I said that to might point his finger at me and say, "You have a chip on your shoulder today, why do not you hold your tongue!" One of the funniest sayings is, "He has a ring through his nose". Try to think up some of these sayings yourself. Wait until you are signing with one of your friends and surprise them with some funny saying. (Remember, the concepts behind these sayings may <u>not</u> be understood by the deaf person.)

Answers

1. funny sayings with words for body parts used in them
2. apple of my eye
3. she has a good head
4. you are a pain in the neck
5. you've got a chip on your shoulder
6. he has a ring through his nose
7. think up some sayings yourself and try these on your friends

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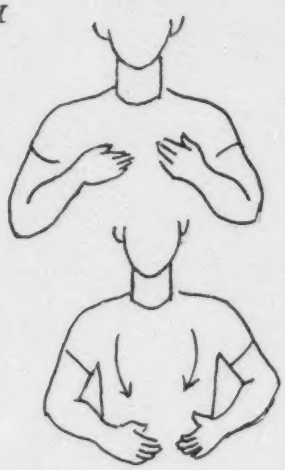
ABOVE

ALONE

ARM

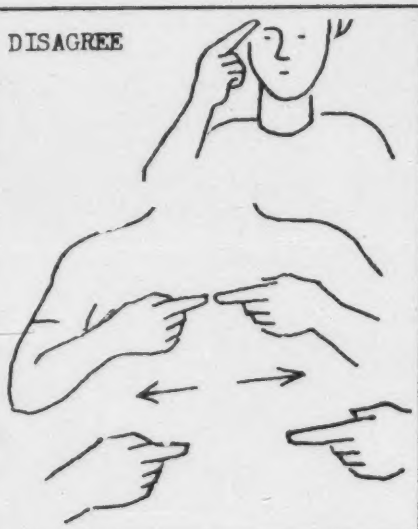
BODY



CHEEK

CHIN

DISAGREE



EAR

EASY

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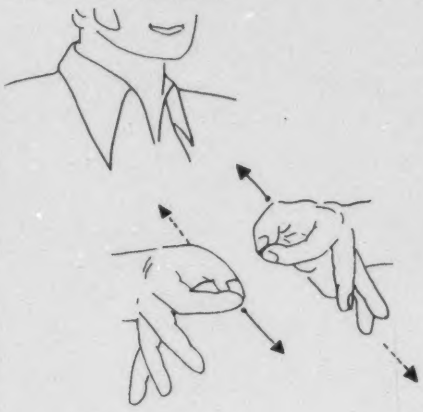
EXACT

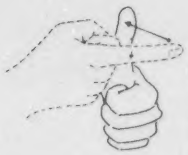
EXPLAIN (O.D.)



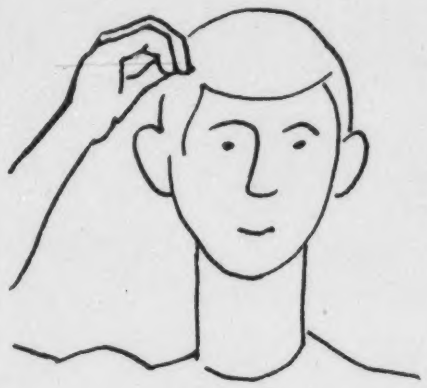
EYEBROW

FINGER

FIRST



HAIR

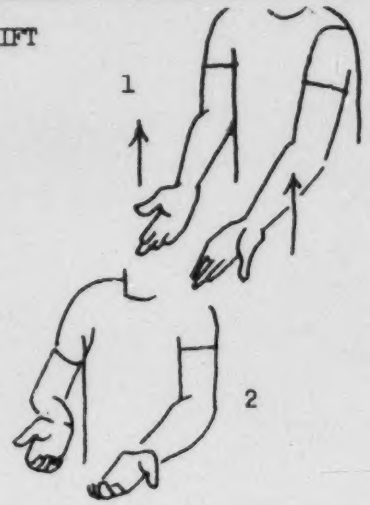


HEART

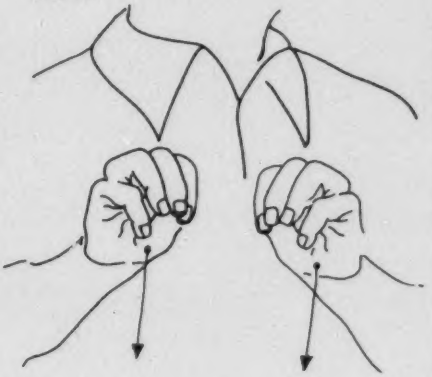
KNEE

LEG

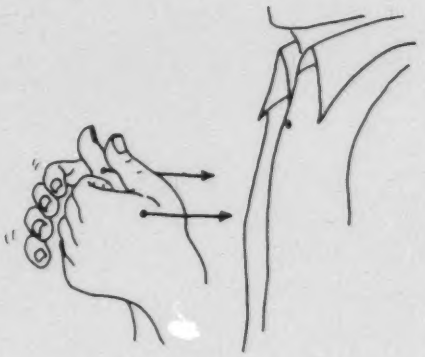
LIFT



MAY

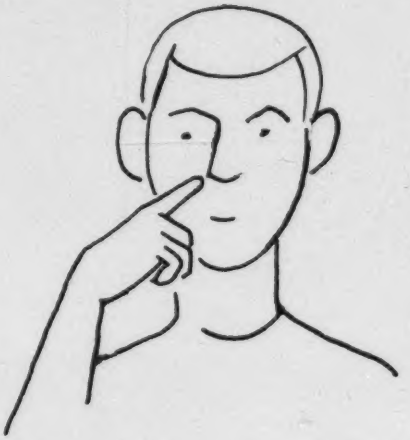


NEAR

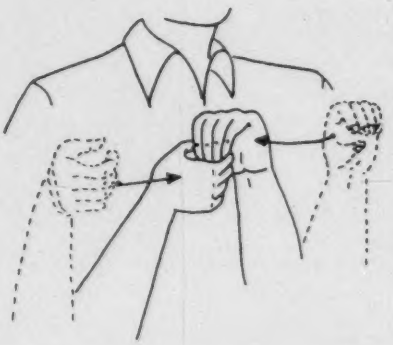


NECK

NOSE



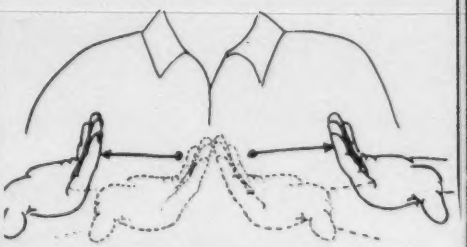
OWN



PART

RING

SEPARATE (O.D.)



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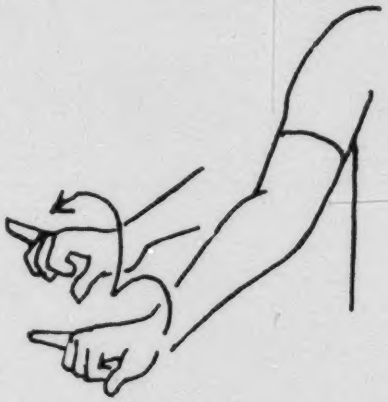
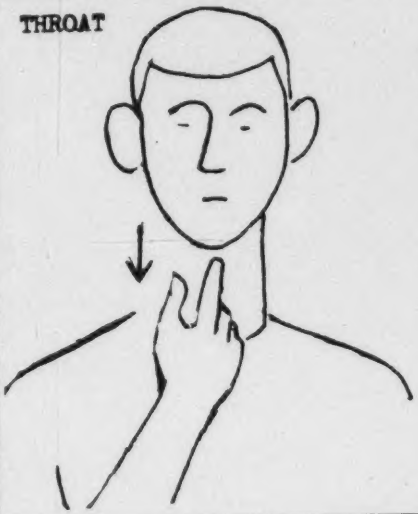
SHOULDER

SIDE

THOSE (M.M.)



THROAT



THROUGH

THUMB

TONGUE

TOUCH

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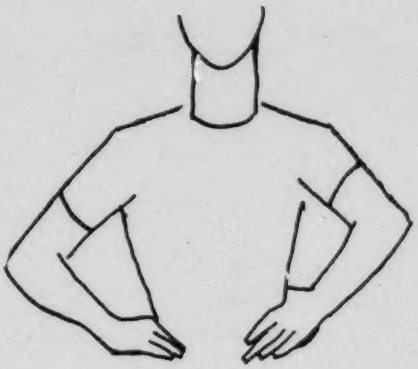
TRUE

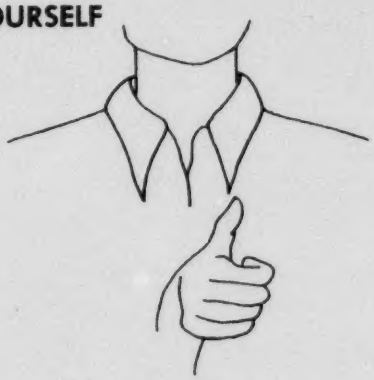
UNTIL

WAIST (D.M.)



WAIT (M.M.)

YOURSELF



LESSON 14

VOCABULARY WORDS

again
agree
beg
bicycle
breathe
chair
church
cigarette
city
clear
college
door
foolish
future
habit
house
hurt
jump
kill
lawyer
lock
middle
next
noise
noon
offer
pardon
place
polite
search
shout
smoke
stand
street
stupid
town
walk
window

40 words

LESSON 14

STORY TEXT

My house is in a small college town. It is a nice place to live. The air is clean and easy to breathe and there isn't much noise. You can walk or bicycle down the street at any time of day and look at the sky without searching through clouds of smoke. There are more churches than bars in our town. You don't always have to lock your doors at night. Most people in our town agree that their children can grow up without being hurt by the dope problems which some cities have.

Yesterday about noon I left town and went to the city. I needed to buy some things and to pay some bills. I took the bus to town. I had to stand for a while, but then a man who looked like a lawyer jumped up and pushed me into his chair. I shouted, "I beg your pardon!" He said, "I was only trying to be polite, but I promise you that in the future I won't offer a young woman my chair."

I lit a cigarette to calm down. The middle aged woman next to the window said, "You sure are stupid. Smoking is a foolish habit. You could kill yourself."

I got off at the next bus stop, walked home and decided to drive my own car when I go to the city again.

Name_____

LESSON 14

QUESTIONS FOR SECOND STORY ON TAPE

1. What did the speaker hear?

2. Was the door locked?

3. What was coming out of the window?

4. How did the speaker get inside?

5. What was causing the trouble?

6. What did the speaker do about it?

7. Who lived there?

LESSON 14

TEXT AND ANSWERS FOR SECOND STORY ON TAPE

TEXT

Wednesday at noon I was standing in my doorway talking with one of my friends, when I heard a big noise coming out of the window of the house next door. I pardoned myself and walked down the street to the next house.

The door was locked, so I shouted. Smoke started coming out of the window. Now I was afraid that someone was hurt and in the middle of all that smoke. It became clear to me that I had to jump through the window and offer my help to anyone inside.

I was having trouble breathing and the smoke made it hard to search for anyone. I could see that the smoke was coming from the oven. I opened it and pulled out a cake. I put water on the cake.

I then telephoned the lawyer who lived in the house. He felt a little foolish when I told him that he had forgotten his cake. He listened politely and then agreed not to leave anything baking again.

Answers

1. big noise coming out of the window of the house next door
2. yes
3. smoke
4. jumped through the window
5. a cake in the oven was smoking
6. pulled the cake out and put water on it
7. a lawyer

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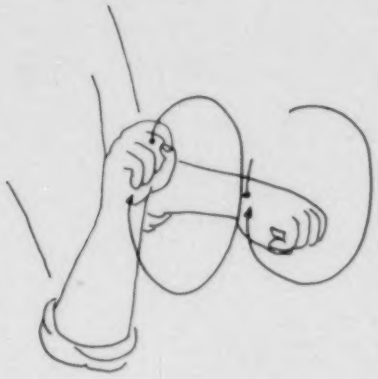
AGAIN

AGREE

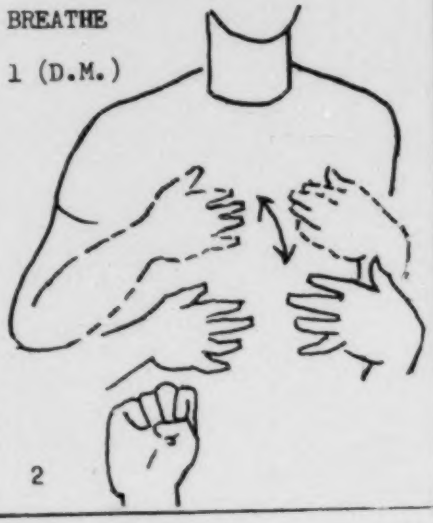
BEG

BICYCLE



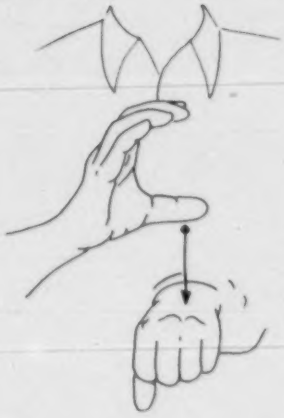
BREATHE

1 (D.M.)



CHAIR

CHURCH



CIGARETTE

CITY (D.M.)

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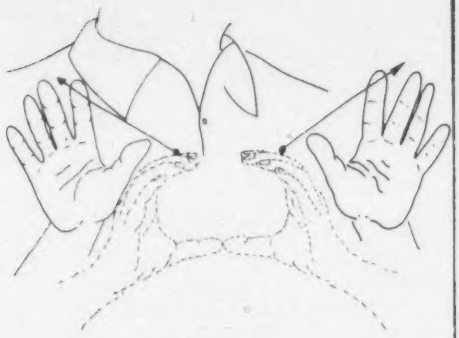
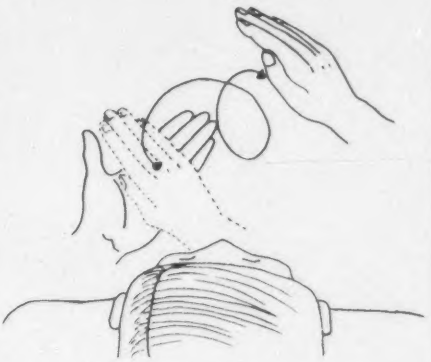
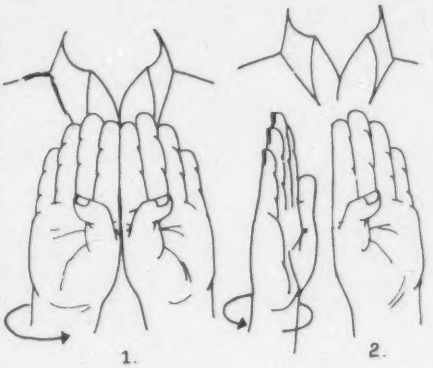
CLEAR



COLLEGE



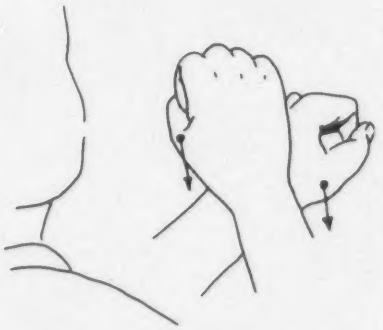
DOOR



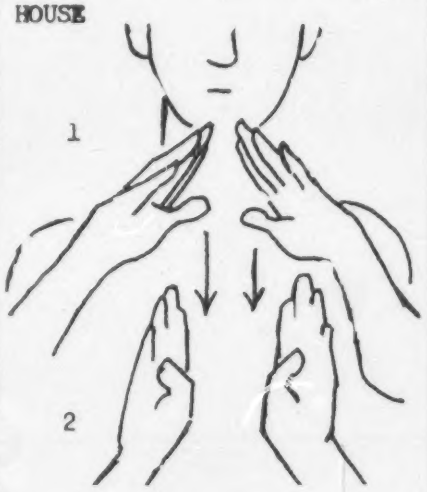
FOOLISH

FUTURE

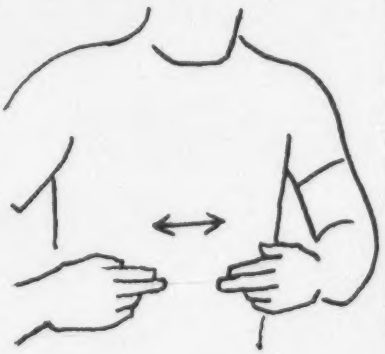
HABIT



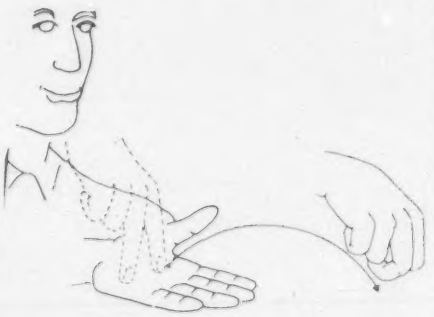
HOUSE



HURT



JUMP



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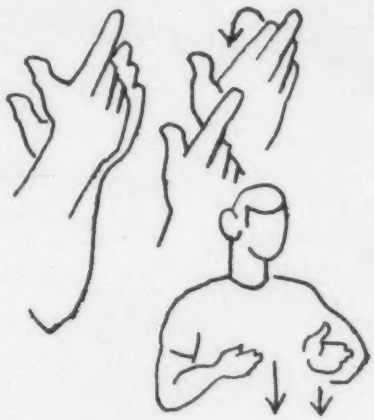
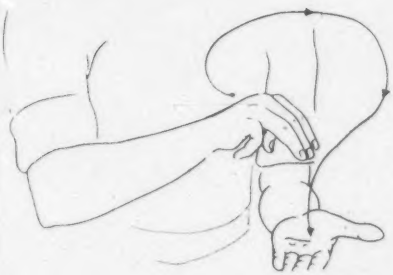
KILL

LAWYER



LOCK

MIDDLE

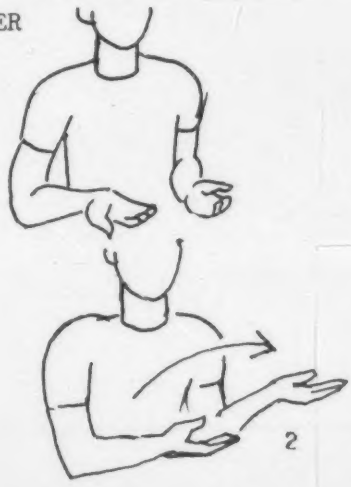


NEXT

NOISE

NOON

OFFER



PARDON (M.M.)

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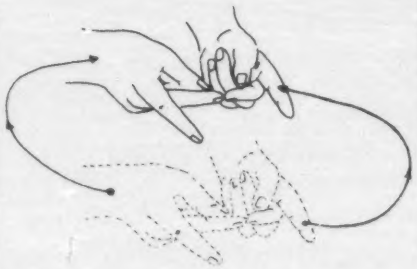
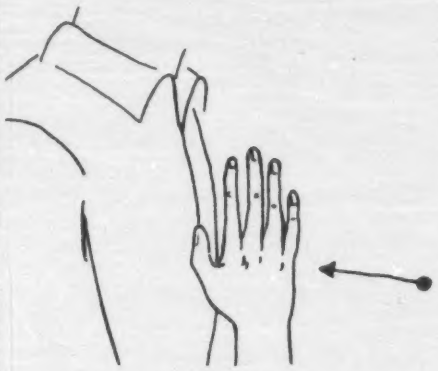
PLACE



POLITE (D.M.)



SEARCH (D.M.)

SHOUT

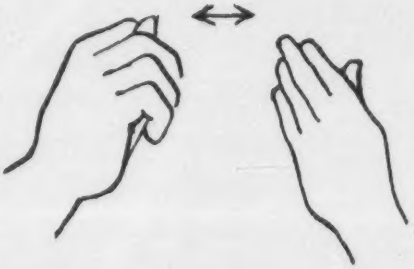
SMOKE

STAND

STREET

STUPID

TOWN (D.M.)



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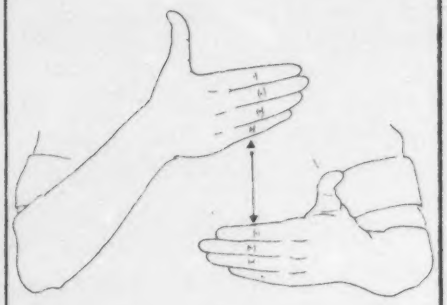
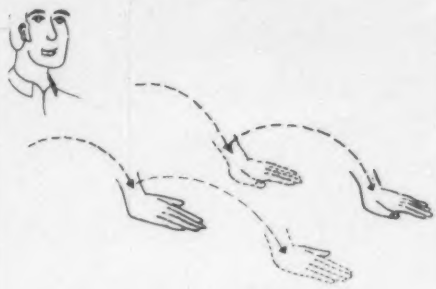
WINDOW 	WALK (D.M.) 	

LESSON 15

VOCABULARY WORDS

across
appear
bedroom
behind
beside
boat
butter
choice
coat
cook
dinner
does (aux.)
dream
famous
floor
free
full
glasses
gravy
gum
handkerchief
hat
honest
idea
large
later
laugh
meat
miles
none
owe
pepper
rich
sandwich
save
secret
share
ship
shoe
string
thin
welcome
wonderful
yellow

44 words

LESSON 15

Story Text

I had the most wonderful dream last night. I will share it with you. It is not a secret. None of my dreams are secrets. I was on a boat, no, really a large ship, many miles out on the sea. A man in a white coat appeared from behind me. He came up to me and stood beside me. He was wearing glasses and was chewing gum. He had a white handkerchief in his pocket. He was thin. One thing was really funny. When I looked at the floor of the ship, I noticed that he had on white shoes and yellow shoe strings. Honestly, this dream was really strange.

He stood across from me and said, "I am a famous person. I do all of the cooking for this ship. I would like to welcome you on our ship and say that you have won a free dinner and a free bedroom for the night".

He said that I had to make a choice about what I wanted for dinner. I chose a hot meat sandwich with gravy and potatoes with lots of butter.

The sandwich did have a little more pepper on it than I like. I had to laugh this morning when I got up. Last night when I went to bed, I was really hungry, but this morning I was full. Does that seem possible? Maybe I walk in my sleep.

Name_____

LESSON 15

QUESTIONS FOR SECOND STORY ON TAPE

1. Was it an easy day at work?

2. What meal are they eating?

3. What tells speaker B that the meal will be good?

4. Where did speaker A get the recipe?

5. What has speaker B been eating?

LESSON 15

TEXT AND ANSWERS FOR SECOND STORY ON TAPE

Text

A. Hi. Let me take your coat and hat into the bedroom.

B. I hope I am not late for dinner. Honestly I couldn't get free from my work today.

A. I was in the same boat today. I guess that we shared the same problems.

B. The dinner really smells good. What are you cooking?

A. It is a secret recipe. Really, it is a new way to fix meat with a rich gravy. I saved the recipe from the Sunday paper. It has lots of pepper in it so it will be a little hot.

B. It sounds good. I have been living on a shoe string budget. I have been eating very thin cheese sandwiches and welcome the idea of eating a wonderful meal. Can I help you with anything?

A. Yes, would you please take the butter to the table? It is right behind you.

B. I don't see it.

A. It is beside the yellow cup. Would you like a cup of coffee with your dinner?

B. No, I will have it later.

A. Good. Let us go sit down at the table.

Answers

1. no
2. dinner
3. it smells good
4. in the Sunday paper
5. thin cheese sandwiches

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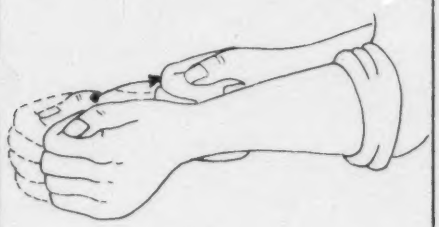
.CROSS (touch hand going across)

APPEAR

BEDROOM

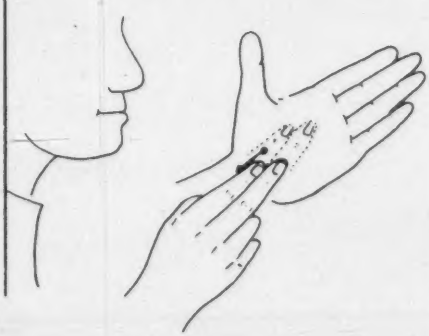
BEHIND



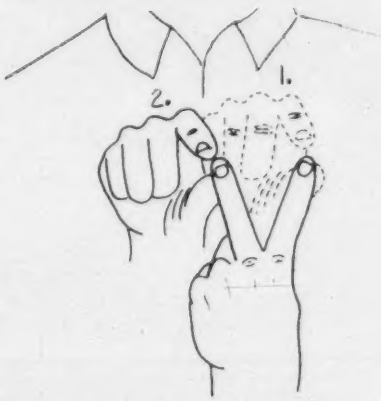
BESIDE (D.M.)

BOAT (C.M.)

BUTTER (D.M.)



CHOICE



COAT

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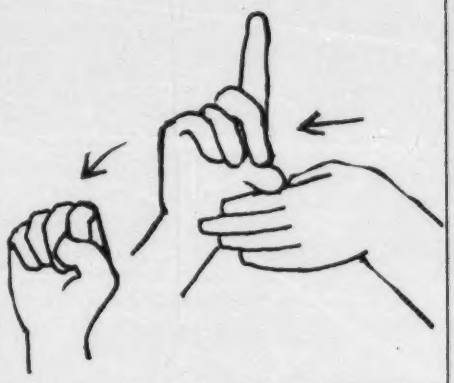
COOK

DINNER (D.M.)

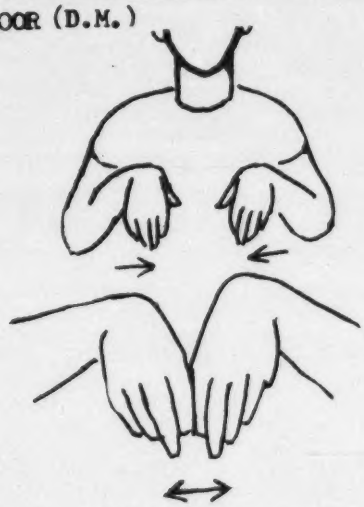
DOES (aux.)



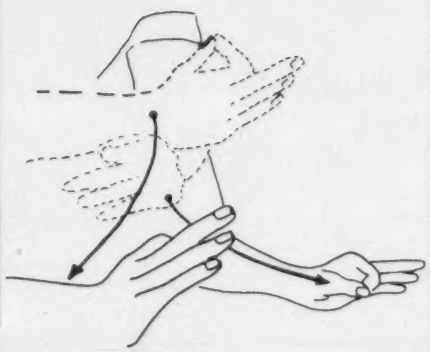
DREAM

FAMOUS

FLOOR (D.M.)

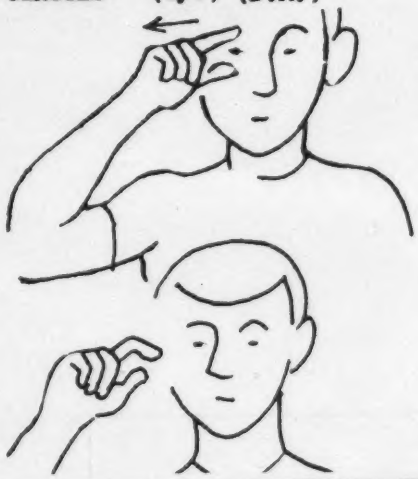


FREE



FULL (of food)

GLASSES (eye) (D.M.)



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GRAVY (D.M.)

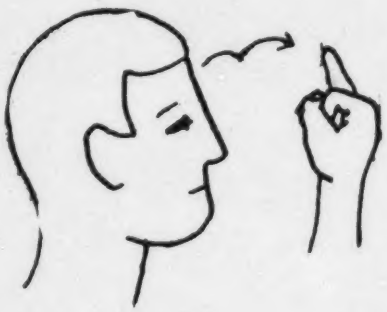
GUM

HANDKERCHIEF,

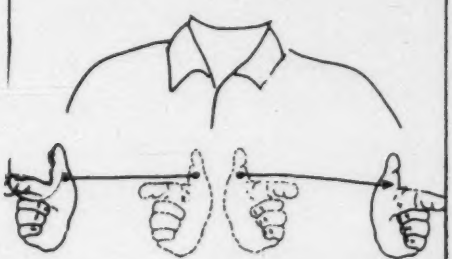
HAT (M.M.)

HONEST

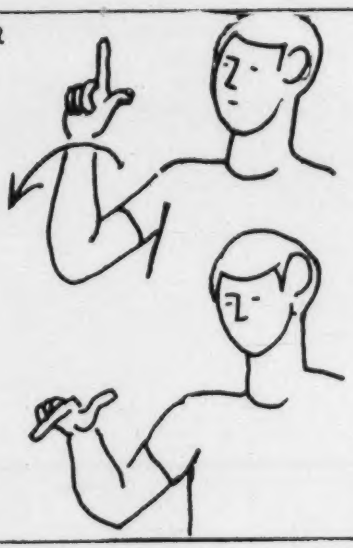
IDEA



LARGE



LATER



LAUGH (DM),

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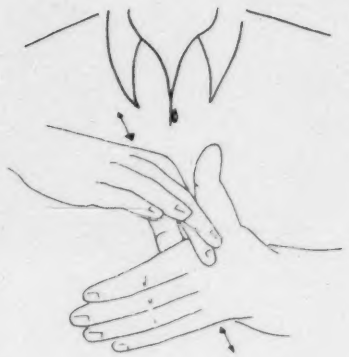
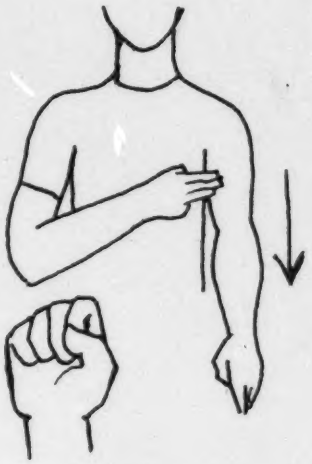
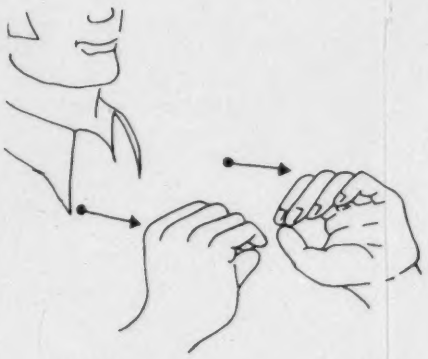
MEAT (M.M.)



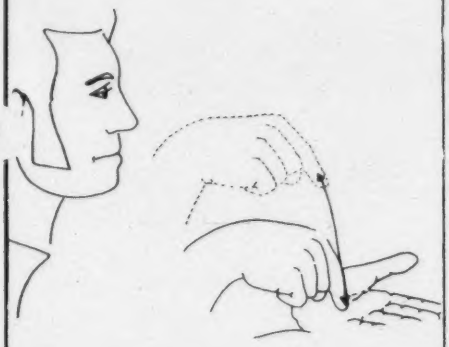
MILES



NONE

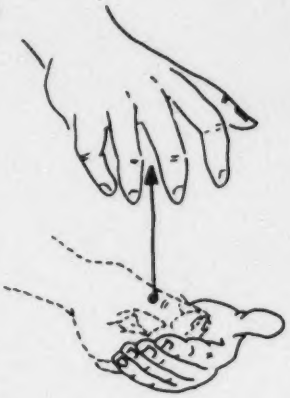


OWE (M.M.)

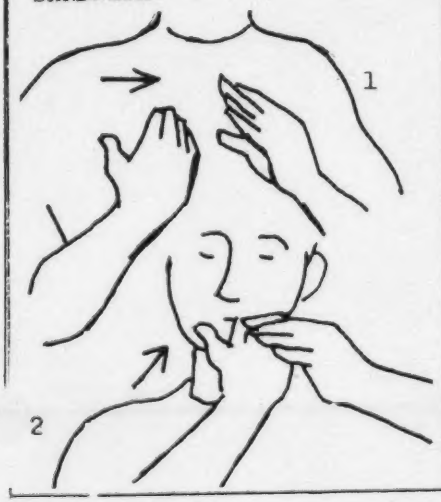


PEPPER (D.M.)

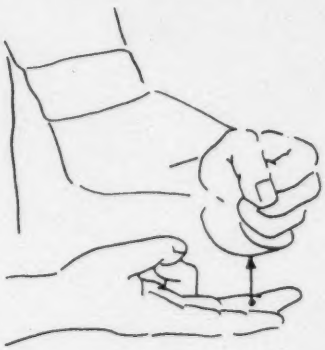
RICH



SANDWICH



SAVE (D.M.)



SECRET

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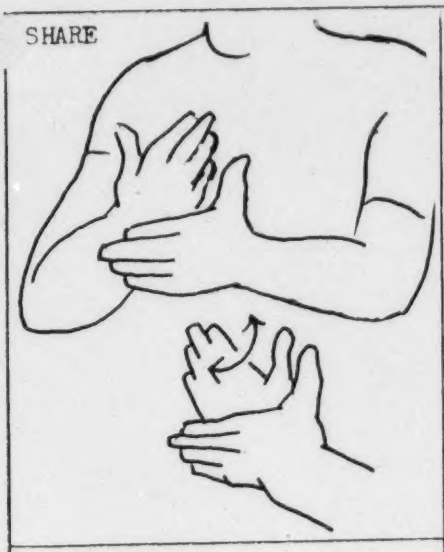
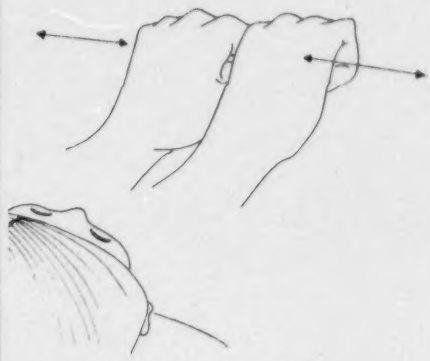
SHARE

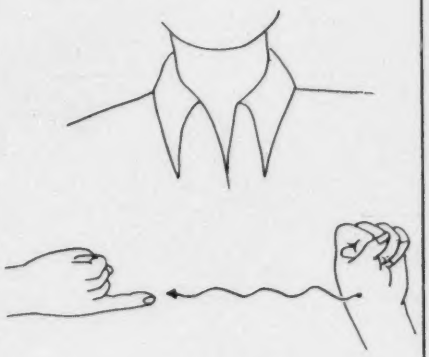


SHIP

SHOE (D.M.)

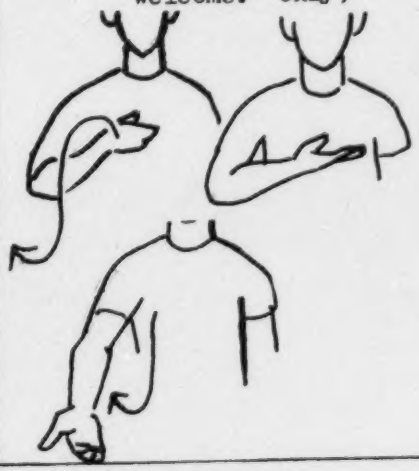


STRING



THIN

WELCOME (as in "You are welcome." only)



WONDERFUL

YELLOW (D.M.)

LESSON 16

VOCABULARY WORDS

bad
below
blame
bleed
break
cry
die
feet
grass
hammer
hit
inch
ladder
lead
life
maybe
measure
obey
paint
pray
right
rope
sad
soldier
warn
wood

26 words

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LESSON 16

STORY TEXT

A. I just read this letter from my mother which says that one of my friends was within an inch of his life. He almost died, but he is doing very well now. I am happy that I did not know before because I would have been very sad and would have cried.

B. Some one must have been praying for him. What happened?

A. He is a soldier. The building that he lived in needed to be painted. He decided to measure how many feet there were to paint. He got up on an old ladder made of wood.

B. Didn't someone warn him that getting up on an old ladder is not the right thing to do?

A. Yes, but another person had pounded an extra piece of wood onto the ladder with a hammer, so he thought it was safe. His boss asked him to get down, but he would not obey.

B. Did part of the ladder break?

A. Yes, it did. He fell into the grass below him.

B. If he fell into the grass why did he hurt so badly?

A. There was a rock in the grass and he hit his head on it. His head did not bleed, but he was hurt.

B. I hope he will forgive the person who hammered the ladder.

A. He does not feel that anyone is to blame. Next time he is on a ladder he will have a rope around his waist.

B. Maybe after this he will lead a more careful life. I am glad that he is healthy again.

A. So am I.

Name_____

LESSON 16

QUESTIONS FOR SECOND STORY ON TAPE

1. What is speaker B making?

2. Why does he caution speaker A?

3. Is he good with a hammer?

4. What does the speaker A say about working with wood?

5. What is speaker B going to do with the rope?

6. What is he going to do with the ladder?

LESSON 16

TEXT AND ANSWERS FOR SECOND STORY ON TAPE

Text

A. What are you making?

B. I am trying to pound this ladder together. I will warn you, don't put your fingers near this while I am pounding. I could hit them very easily. I am quite bad with a hammer.

A. I would forgive you. Let me help you do it right. Wood is different to work with sometimes.

B. Maybe that would be a good idea. Would you measure 10 inches of of wood and 3 feet of rope for me please?

A. I'll obey, but why do you want the rope?

B. After I finish with the hammer, I will tie rope around the ladder so that it will not break.

A. What are you going to do with the ladder?

B. I am going to use it when I paint our house.

Answers

1. he is pounding a ladder together

2. because he could hit his fingers easily with the hammer if he gets his fingers too near.

3. no

4. it is different to work with sometimes

5. tie it around the ladder so it will not break

6. use it when he paints his house

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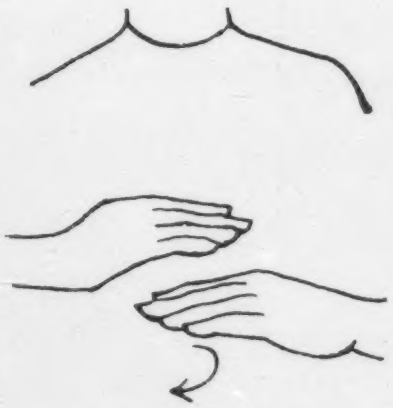
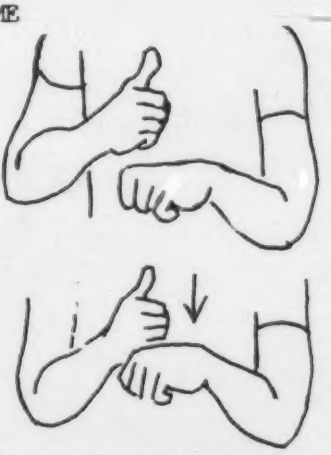
BAD

BELOW

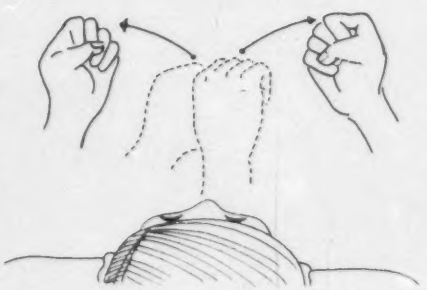


BLAME



BLEED

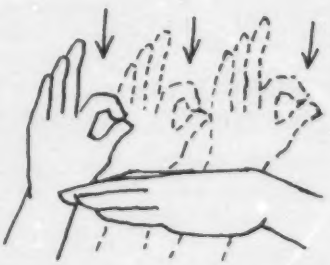
BREAK



CRY (D.M.)

DIE

FEET (a measure)



GRASS

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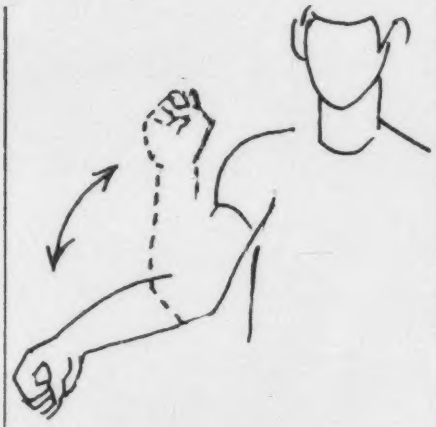
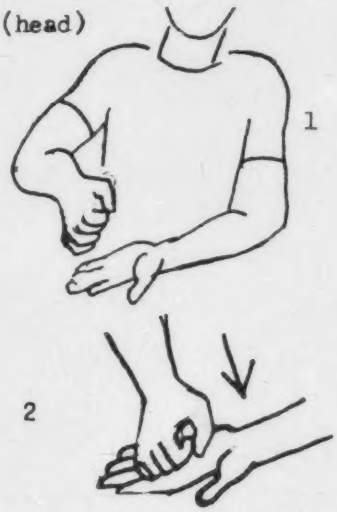
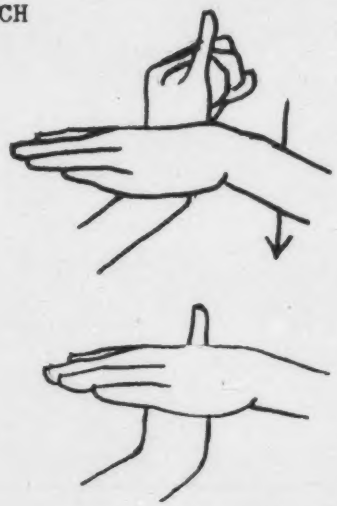
HAMMER (D.M.)



HIT (head)

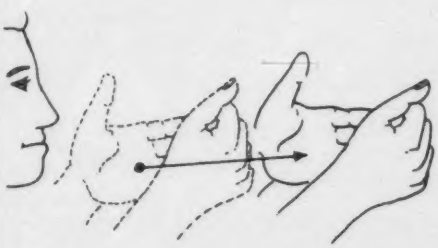


INCH

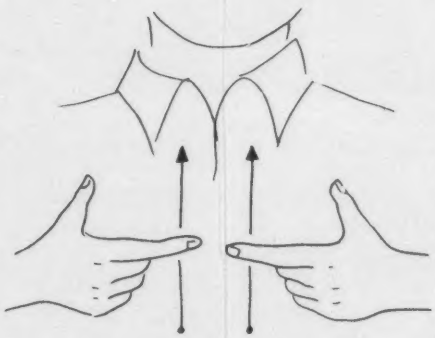


LADDER

LEAD

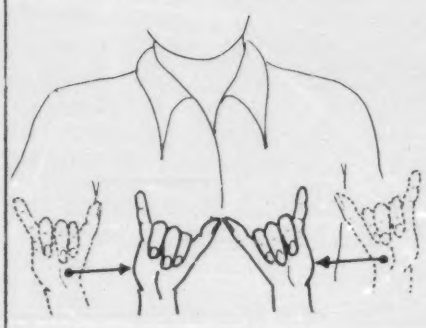


LIFE



MAYBE (O.D.)

MEASURE (D.M.)



OBEY

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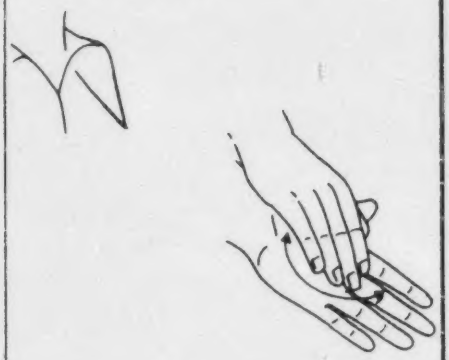
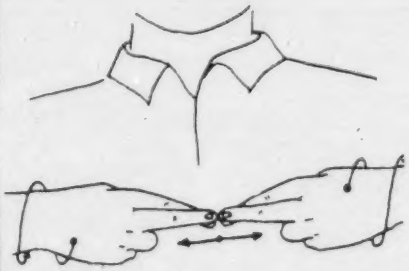
PAINT (D.M.)



PRAY

RIGHT

ROPE (O.D.)



SAD

SOLDIER

1
D.M.

WARN (D.M.)

1

2

WOOD

1

2

LESSON 17

VOCABULARY WORDS

among
bathtub
beat
blind
box
burn; fire
cut
dance
dress
electricity
enemy
false
hear
heavy
hide
honor
jail
key
kiss
lazy
low
machine
mean
mile
minutes
past
poor
punish
respect
smell
string
whisper

LESSON 17
STORY TEXT

A. Did you hear about the bathtub factory which burned down?

B. Yes, I heard that the fire was caused by electricity. Someone said that it started in a switch box among some machines. A boy across the street smelled it and reported it. I guess that he was at a dance.

A. The key was hidden, so it took several minutes to cut a hole through the heavy door. The fire burned many things.

B. The owner said that the watchman was lazy and had been sleeping for the past three hours when the fire started. He wanted to punish him and sent the poor man to jail.

A. In the courtroom the watchman said, "my enemies are whispering false words about me. I am proud of my good name. By this I mean that you should respect me. Your honor, if justice is really blind you will see that this is the lowest of tricks." I guess that the judge believed him, so he "beat the rap".

B. I heard that when this happened, the watchman's wife, who was wearing a blue dress, ran into his arms and kissed him.

Name_____

LESSON 17

QUESTIONS FOR SECOND STORY ON TAPE

1. How fast are they going?

2. Why should they slow down, what legel thing could happen?

3. Does speaker B always leave his new car open?

4. How do you know, what is said aobout this?

5. What does speaker A smell?

6. What does this odor do to speaker A?

7. What does speaker B offer for assistance to speaker A?

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LESSON 17

TEXT AND ANSWERS FOR SECOND STORY ON TAPE

Text

A. In the past 4 minutes we have gone 5 miles. Does that mean we are going more than 60 miles an hour?

B. Yes, I guess we are. We will slow down before we end up in jail. I think that this new car is among the best. It really flies.

A. It is quite an honor to be the first person to ride in your new machine.

B. I am proud of my new car. You know, with my old car, I used to hide the key under the seat and not lock the door. Now I wouldn't hear of leaving my car unlocked.

A. What do I smell?

B. The farmers are burning the grass fields. They burn them each year after they cut them.

A. It is making my eyes water. Do you have a handkerchief?

B. No, but there is a box of Kleenex next to you.

A. Thank you. I think that will help.

Answers

1. more than 60 miles per hour
2. they could end up in jail
3. no
4. he used to leave his old car unlocked but he wouldn't hear of leaving his new car unlocked
5. smoke, the farmers are burning their fields
6. makes his eyes water
7. Kleenex

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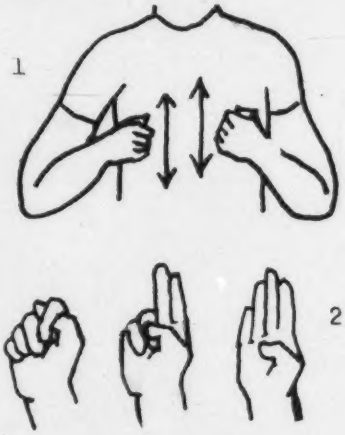
AMONG

BATHTUB



BEAT

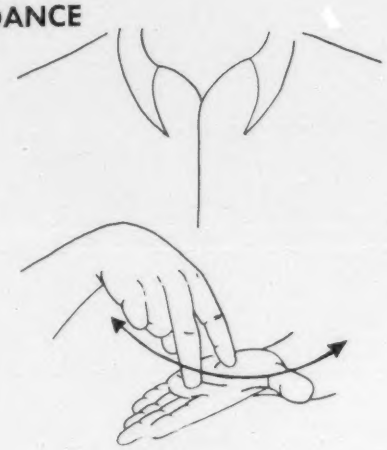
BLIND

BOX

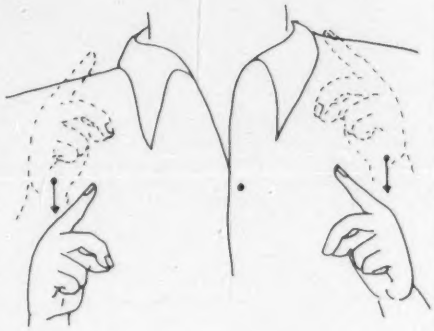
BURN (O.D.) (M.M.)

CUT (hole in door)

DANCE



DRESS (noun)



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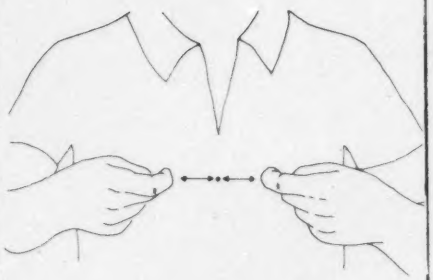
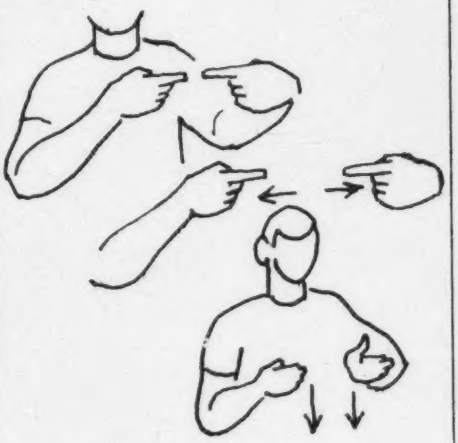
ELECTRICITY

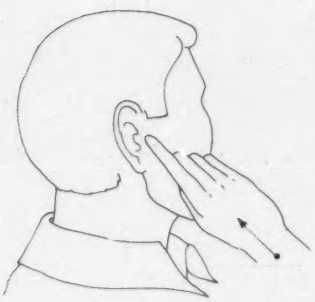


ENEMY

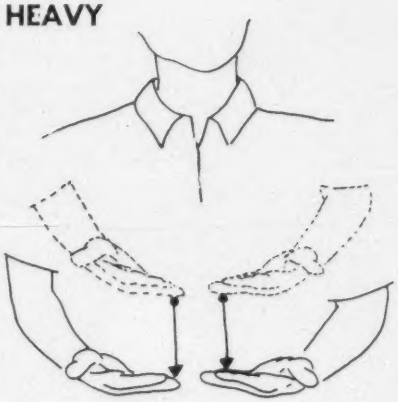


FALSE

HEAR

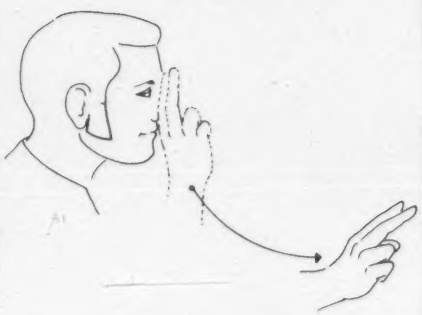


HEAVY



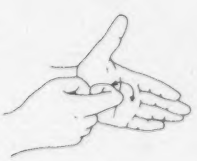
HIDE

HONOR



JAIL

KEY (D.M.)



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KISS

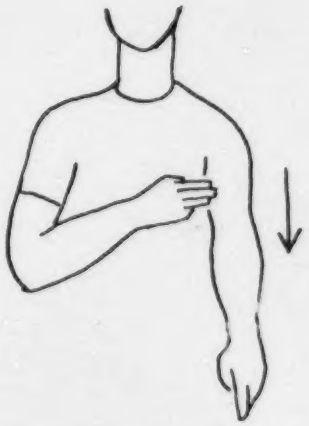
LAZY

LOW

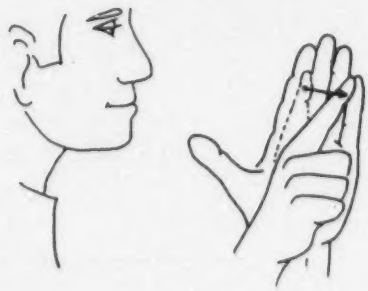
MACHINE (M.M.)

MEAN

MILE



MINUTE



PAST

POOR

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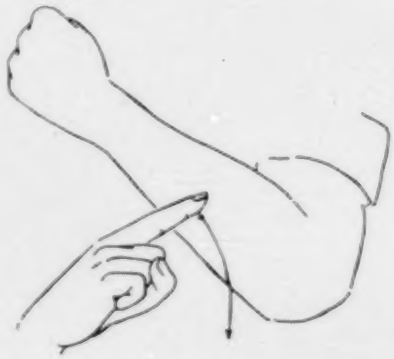
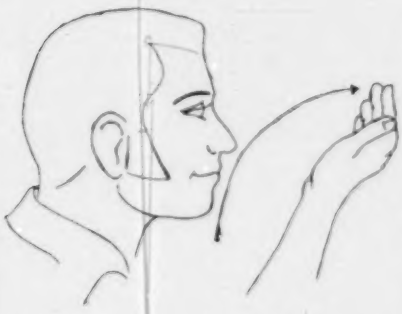
PROUD

PUNISH

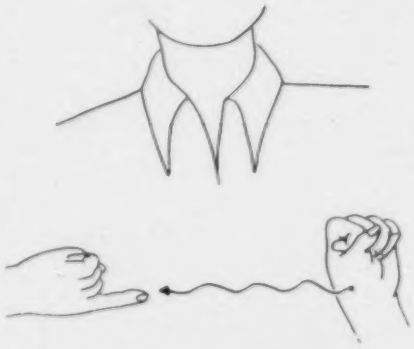


RESPECT

SMELL (D.M.)



STRING



WHISPER

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O	
obey	16
October	6
offer	14
office	5
old	11
on	2
only	10
or	2
orange (color)	11
orange (fruit)	8
other	4
our	1
owe	15
own	13

O	LESSON

P	
pain	5
paint	16
pants	3
paper	11
pardon	14
parent	4
part	13
party	8
pass (football)	12
past	17
past tense ending of irregular verb	4
past tense ending of regular verb	4
pay	10
pencil	11
people	5
pepper	15
perfect tense ending	7
person	8
picture	11
pie	8
pig	9
pill	5
pink	11
place	14
player	12
please	2
polite	14
poor	17
pop	8
popcorn	8
potato	8
possessive marker 's	4
pour	8
practice	11
pray	16
present progressive tense ending (__ing)	1
pretty	10
protect	12

P	LESSON
proud	
punish	17
purple	11
push	12
put (on something)	3
put (something away from you)	2
put (something in your hand)	2
Q	
question mark (?)	1
R	
rabbit	9
rain	12
rat	9
really	2
red	11
respect	17
rich	15
ride (in bus, car, etc.)	9
right	16
ring	13
rope	16
rub (hands)	2
run	12
S	
's (possessive marker)	4
sad	16
salt	8
same	11
sandwich	15
Saturday	6
save	15
say	6
school	7
scotch	8
search	14
season	12
secret	15
see	2
seem	5
sell	10
sentence	7
separate	13
September	6

S	LESSON
share	15
she	4
sheep	9
ship	15
shirt	3
shoe	15
short	10
shoulder	13
shout	14
show	12
shower	2
sick	5
side	13
sign	1
silly	9
since	9
sister	4
sit	3
sleep	3
slow	12
small	10
smart	7
smell	17
smoke	14
snow	12
soldier	16
some	1
someone	6
sometimes	10
son	4
sorry	9
spend	10
spider	9
spoon	8
spring	12
squeeze (lemon into mouth)	8
squirrel	9
stand	4
start	9
steal	12
stomach	5
stomachache	5
stop	5
store	10
story	7
stretch	9
street	14
string	15.17
student	7
stupid	14
summer	12
Sunday	6
sunrise	10
sunset	12

S	LESSON
surprise	11
swallow	8
swim	12

T	LESSON
table	8
take	2
take (off something)	3
talk	1
tall	9
taste	8
tea	8
teach	7
teacher	7
teeth	5
telephone	10
test	7
than	7
that	2
the	1
their	9
them	2
then	12
there (not directional)	7
these	3
they	2
thin	15
thing	3,1
think	7
this	2
those	13
throat	5,13
through	13
throw	12
thumb	13
Thursday	6
time	3
to	7
today	3
together	2
toilet	2
tomorrow	8
tonight	8
tongue	13
touch	13
town	14
travel	10
tree	9
trip	9
trouble	7
true	13
try	5

T	LESSON
Tuesday	6
turkey	9
turtle	9

U	LESSON
under	12
understand	10
until	13
up	3
us	2
use	2
used	11

V	LESSON
very	5
visit	9

W	LESSON
waist	13
wait	13
walk	14
want	1
warn	16
was	7
wash (face)	2
wash (hands)	2
wash (items)	3
water	2
we	1
weak	5
Wednesday	6
week	6
welcome (as in "You are welcome" only)	15
went	10
were	4,7
what	1
when	3,7
where	5
which	6
while	9
whiskey	8
whisper	17
white	11
who	10
whom	12
whose	12
why	2
wife	4

W	LESSON
will	5
win	12
window	14
wine	8
winter	12
with	1
without	10
wolf	9
woman	4
wonderful	15
wood	16
word	7
work	7
world	10
would	8
write	7
written	7
wrong	7

Y	
year	6
yellow	15
yes	5
yesterday	8
you (singular)	1
young	4
your	2
yourself	13